THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 88 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY

BRATT PLAN BRINGS DROP IN DRINK BILL

Swedes Sacrifice Personal Liberty to Make Temperance Gain

SOBRIETY ENFORCED ON MOTOR DRIVERS

Convictions for Drunkenness Greatly Reduced—Private Liquor Sales Banned

In view of the special interest aroused in the Swedish method of liquor control through the Anderson proposal in the Wickersham report, advocating partial adoption of that method, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *is printing a series of three articles explaining the Swedish "Bratt" System, of which the following is the second.*

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—Swedish observers believe that the sacrifices of independence which citizens have made in permitting the Bratt System of liquor control have been justified in reductions in drunkenness and the improvement of general standards of living and sobriety.

Apparently success of the plan varies in proportion to the quantities of liquor permitted to consumers. During times of crisis such as general strikes or economic depression the amount of liquor is stringently cut down. During these periods smuggling, bootlegging, and homebrewing are liable to increase. But when individual drinkers are allowed to purchase larger quantities, the unlawful sales decrease, and defenders of the system claim that there is an equal decrease in drunkenness.

When the Bratt System most nearly approaches actual prohibition, Swedish public opinion has been found to swing round to favor full prohibition. Even before the Bratt method was in operation, in 1909, 1,800,000 citizens voted for total prohibition in Sweden while less than 20,000 voted against it. This was taken after temporary prohibition had been carried through with success during a great strike.

Figures given by official administrators in Sweden testify to the efficacy of the system, although full statistics are not yet available. But it is pointed out that whereas in 1913, before the system came in, there were

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Bureau That Put Earth on Scales Has Anniversary

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, March 11 — The Bureau of Standards is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary this week.

At the Government's "wonder house," as it has been called, they have measured everything in the past three decades from the heat of a star to the weight of the earth itself.

Besides carrying precision to a degree where a set of quartz radio oscillators now keep in tune with true frequency by about one part in 10,000,000, the bureau goes in for such things as increasing the tensile strength of paper for dollar bills, of creating an artificial waterfall and measuring its effect, and a synthetic cyclone in which model airplanes are tested.

The Wonder House of the Government looks a great deal like a university town with conservative brick and stone buildings set in a parklike campus, considerably away from the center of the capital. A university atmosphere pervades the place.

The research is now being pressed in almost every conceivable direction. One machine is testing the resistance to wear of leather. Another is determining the combustibility of gasoline. Out on the grounds of the bureau are buried varying levels of metal pipes for testing the corrosive quality of certain soils.

The bureau is trying to make a substitute for rubber. Only recently it announced the discovery that rubber is really a crystal. Rubber crystals were produced at a temperature of —80 degrees C.

Two young men at the bureau some years ago got tired of carrying around a group of storage batteries for an electrical experiment. They rigged up a transformer that gave them the right sort of current from the local socket. It was the basis for all the "electrical" radios—as against the "battery sets"—which the nation now uses!

The heat of stars was first measured by a sensitized vein taken from a fly's wing, suspended on a silk thread. Now, precision of measurement has been improved in this, as in other fields. Even the saltiness of the sea is measured.

The bureau began as the Office of Weights and Measures under the Treasury Department. Then it came under the newly formed Commerce Department. It started with 14 employees. Now it has over 1000 people with 18 buildings.

THE MONITOR INDEX

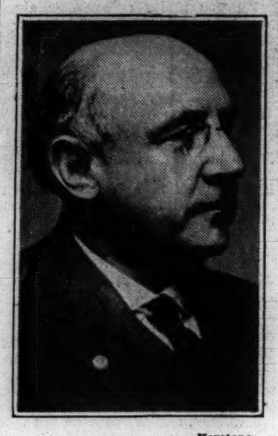
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 13
News of Sports—Page 12

FEATURES

Radio Programs 6
Ne s of Freemasonry 6
Fashions and Dressmaking 6
The Home Forum 9
Transforming Thought
[With Swedish Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

He Says South Knows It Can Bolt If Needed



Keystone
DR. A. J. BARTON

Dry Candidate or Bolt, Barton Assures South

Democratic Party Warned Solidity Does Not Need Liquefaction

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. March 11—That southern Democrats will not be tied to the tail of Tammany and will bolt their party if necessary, was the prediction made yesterday by Dr. A. J. Barton of Wilmington, N. C., at the fourth annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League here.

Dr. Barton bases his forecast on the proposed nomination of Alfred E. Smith or any other avowed wet of the Democratic organization, subscribing to the proposal of John J. Raskob to amend the Constitution to permit state control of liquor.

Dr. Barton stated further that southern Democrats stand ready to oppose either party if a wet is nominated by them for the presidency. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League, and was president of Anti-Smith Democrats, organized by Bishop Cannon and himself in 1928.

"The first steps to be taken in the event of the Democrats nominating an anti-prohibitionist will be to bring the matter before Southern Baptists in convention when 4,000,000 will repeat the action of other years in adopting my resolution, as chairman of the commission of social service of the Southern Baptist convention, to oppose any wet candidate for the Presidency," said Dr. Barton.

"Other southern dry Democrats will fall into line and we will present a more powerful front against any wet Democratic candidate in the forthcoming election than we did in 1928 for the reason that for decades . . . many voters did not realize then that they could bolt the party.

"Raskob says he does not favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, but such a statement is misleading as his proposal could do nothing but nullify the present beneficial provisions of the Amendment which protects our country from a return to the terrible conditions of the saloon era."

Mrs. Frank N. Mann, former Democratic national committeewoman from West Virginia, declared that America is at the crossroads on the prohibition question.

"Womanhood," she declared, "must take up the challenge of the wets and fight to the last ditch in order that the Constitution and the home shall stand sacred and inviolate."

Liquor "control" plans were labeled "gross failures" by Ben Spence, Canadian journalist and lecturer. "Distillers," he said, "originated the word 'control' instead of 'license' and hoodwinked the people into adopting the present systems, which are better for the distillers and brewers than any ever devised."

Dr. F. Scott McBride, general superintendent of the league, outlined plans for a great organization to form a network over the United States, linking counties, congressional districts and states to save prohibition.

Kansans Declare War on Bootleggers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOPEKA, Kan.—War has been declared on bootleggers who use United States highway No. 40 between Lawrence and Kansas City and guard their liquor cars with machine guns, sawed-off shotguns and other equipment smacking of gangster tactics.

In a conference with Roland Boynton, attorney-general, sheriffs of Leavenworth, Wyandotte and Douglas counties, sought permission to use a squad of motorcycle policemen, heavily armed and able to cope with the new methods of transporting liquor. Boynton told the officers that there is no law to prevent the counties cooperating with each other, and giving the officers authority to cross county lines if necessary in their efforts to eliminate this dangerous type of law violator.

Several high-powered cars, known to have been transporting liquor, have been sighted recently by officers. Usually there are two cars, one carrying the liquor and one right behind it with the armed guards. These cars travel at reckless speed. It is to teach this comparatively new—to Kansas—type of bootlegger a lesson that counties propose to arm a squad of motorcycle cops with the necessary equipment and authority to clean up the highways.

BERLIN SEES BREAK IN LONG TRADE SLUMP

First Recovery From Months of Stagnation Puts Heart Into Stock Market

The following account of financial conditions in Berlin indicates that the long winter's stagnation on the stock exchange has shown signs of a break, with the upward trend beginning in February. The article forms part of the Financial Capitals feature, which THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *is printing every Wednesday.*

By DR. FELIX PINNER

Financial Editor of the Berliner Tageblatt
BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN, March 11 — During the first half of February the Berlin Stock Exchange experienced its first noticeable recovery after months of stagnation and almost unending pressure on quotations. Bear operators have been dominating for a long while, practically without resistance. The public had remained out of the market and the banks, already pretty heavily overstocked with securities, could intervene only in the rarest instances.

Under these circumstances the question was raised who were the purchasers of large quantities of securities which had been taken up in the market during the period of depression. After all they were dealing with shares to a nominal value of more than 15,000,000,000 marks ($3,750,000,000) which were being traded on German stock exchanges.

To begin with, the share-owning public seems to have retained its stocks to a far greater extent than was generally believed, despite the heavy fall in quotations. Moreover a very considerable percentage of German shares is bound up in other joint stock companies, combines, and in the hands of large shareholders, and this amount was undoubtedly increased at the cheap prices quoted during the bear period. Many joint stock companies, it seems, have bought up their own shares in varying quantities, partly to check the slump, partly for the purpose of canceling these shares in order to decrease their outstanding capital.

Now the February boom has improved the quotations of not a few stocks quite considerably, in some in-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Wilbur Accepts $48,890,995 Bid for Hoover Dam

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, today accepted the $48,890,995 bid of the Six Companies, Inc., of San Francisco for building the Hoover Dam, power house and appurtenant works at the Boulder Canyon project.

Estimated cost of the dam, power system and appurtenances, such as the intake towers, spillways and diversion tunnels, totals $109,000,000, but approximately half of this will be supplied by the Government in materials.

The specifications require that work be started within 30 days after the builder is given notice to proceed, and the dam must be completed within six and one-half years, with a penalty of $3000 daily for each day longer.

F. T. Crowe, chief of construction operation for the Six Companies, Inc., a former construction engineer for the reclamation bureau, and his company have notified the department work could be started within a few days.

Most Bears Say, 'Woof, Woof,' But Not These Hoover Bears

They Say, 'Peter, Be a Good Boy,' and Tell Peggy Ann How One of Them Fell Into the Honey Pot, Then, When Grandfather Comes, 'Good Night, Peter'

By JANET MABIE

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

WASHINGTON—It seems bears live downstairs in a cave in the building where Grandfather works.

The children said so; and children know, beyond doubt, about such things.

One of the children is Peter; it is all very well to come and spend the winter in the White House with Grandfather, but still, when you are only going on three, you cannot tote a heavy name like Herbert Hoover 3d about. It is better to be just Peter.

Another of the children is Peggy Ann. Peggy Ann is a year or so older than Peter. Each is slender and delicate as a lady's slipper nodding in the wood. Peggy Ann is like Grandfather; she clasps her hands behind her back and walks stanchly about wrapped in thought about "The Farmer in the Dell," "The Owl and the Pussy Cat," and such matters. Peggy Ann has pink cheeks and buccaneering blue eyes. Peter gets around like the wind.

Then, of course, there is Joan. But Joan isn't a year old yet, and girls not a year old don't speak with bears who live in caves. So Joan, alas, is not properly concerned here.

You couldn't use Peter and Peggy Ann to draw lots by, because one is as long as the other; neither stands long enough in one place, or keeps still, for that matter; either Peter or Peggy Ann or both would be talking; Peggy Ann would be doing the settling; Peter would be doing the finding out; and everyone knows you must have quiet when you draw lots.

In From the Queen's Country

Dusk comes on mole-colored feet. You come in then from riding to hounds (tricycles and Norwegian Elkhound puppies) in the Good Queen's hunting country, which is on the way to the copse of Easter egg rolling, and you have to fetch Grandfather from work, and when he isn't quite ready yet, you spend the time visiting with the bears before you and the bears have to go to bed.

It seems there are several bears; brown ones; one is very small and wishes to be a clown when he grows up; another is fond of apples; another got in the honey pot and had to go to bed without his supper; but he got a note offering sympathy and signed "Mister Peter," passed down to him to cheer him up, so you couldn't feel so awfully sorry for him.

Dusk means thoughts of supper to children and bears. When you've already had yours, you find out, by shouting down the stairs and beyond to the cave, whether you or the bears had the best supper. It doesn't really matter. The important thing is that everyone had enough to eat.

It is a pleasant, even romantic, friendship that exists between the children and the bears. It is not because they are afraid of the bears that the children stay upstairs and shout instead of going straight down to visit the bears personally; it is because going down and meeting the bears face to face would not really leave much of anything for tomorrow; children know better than to gobble up friendship all at once, leaving nothing for tomorrow. As it is, this friendship with the bears may last for years and years—who knows!

At any rate, this is the procedure. When you come to fetch Grandfather home from work—for how could he find his way past the hedges by the Good Queen's hunting country without you—there almost certainly will be time to wait. Men always keep people waiting. Especially men who sit at big flat desks, in round rooms, with two flags standing guard.

So while you are waiting, you first go about paying little visits in this room and that and make little shouts when you say, "hello" and make people jump. Then you laugh, and go on. Someone hands you a necklace made of paper clips; another says, "Will you have a flower?" And you accept a pinch of salt and a pinch of pepper from a gentleman in dark blue. You need the salt and pepper because, over there in the corner—see, where it is dark?—there is a small, pearly moth which it has been said will quickly change into a scarlet bird if you put a pinch of salt and a pinch of pepper on its wings.

You do not accept candy from anyone. That is understood. Do you think it would be nice for you to be having candy upstairs when there is no way to tell if there is any candy downstairs for the bears? Of course, you could send some down; but Mother Bear and Father Bear might not care

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

SPOKANE KEEPS NEEDY JOBLESS FROM BEGGING

Committee Cares for Idle in Old Building Made Into 'Billet'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPOKANE, Wash.—A city free from street begging and house-to-house soliciting by the unemployed is the record maintained throughout the winter here.

This was due to a group of 25 business men who early in July laid their plans for caring for the unemployed. They called in 100 men to assist them and placed their plans before city and county officials. Support was granted immediately. The work then proceeded under the direction of the Coördination Committee. Within this committee there are six other committees functioning to care for different phases of welfare work.

Possibly one of the most interesting of these committees is that caring for transients and aliens, although the committee reports that few of the latter are among the 700 men being housed and fed by the committee.

These men are sheltered in what was formerly Schade's Brewery, known later as the "Hotel de Gink," and now as the "East Trent Billet." This building for years has been a grim lonely sentinel not far from the heart of the city. Wind and rain played through its shattered windows upon worn floors. Only the walls withstood the tempests.

Now it has been transfered by the Coördination Committee into a comfortable home for men.

All the help is recruited from among the men. No one receives a cent for his services. Each man works four hours a day for his bed and board. Men not busy at the billet are given road work or other employment by the city.

The rent is free. Carloads of potatoes and other farm produce were donated by outlying districts. Free transportation of this produce is given by the railroads, while free transportation of the men to and from work is offered by the local street car company. Dairies and bakers and meat packers donate food, and hundreds of women have given their services, providing quilts.

SEPARATE SHIP LANES PROJECT TO BE TRIED OUT

Two Courses to Be Buoyed at the Eastern End of Long Island

Separate ship lanes for oil tankers and other shipping, to prevent collisions such as that which sunk the Pinthis a year ago, are to be tested at the eastern end of Long Island to find out if ships will make use of the lanes.

Capt. Harold B. King, deputy commissioner of lighthouses, told of this plan in Boston today and said that the test will start in a few weeks.

Two lanes will be buoyed between Point Judith and Stratford Shoals, Captain King said. This section is considered one of the most important along the coast from a shipping standpoint. Records will be made of how shipping accepts the plan, in order to indicate whether general adoption is justified. Federal funds are not to be expended until this fact is determined.

Widespread interest has centered around the proposal for north- and south-bound ship lanes since the Pinthis incident. The cost of establishing such lanes along the entire coastline would be enormous and has not been estimated, Captain King declared.

Arriving from Washington for conferences with Capt. George E. Eaton, superintendent of lighthouses for the Boston district, Captain King plans to proceed tomorrow to the first lighthouse district at Portland, Me.

There he is to observe progress being made on the new lighthouse depot before returning to Washington by way of Staten Island. The contract under which work is being done at Portland will be completed this year, after which the project will be allowed to remain idle for several months while the newly filled land settles down. Then contracts will be awarded for erecting the buildings, he said.

The possibility of another lighthouse tender being assigned to the New England district is rather bright, as the bureau plans construction of a new tender this year, Captain King added. The new vessel may not be assigned to New England, but its completion will permit transfers of other vessels, which may result in another one for this section.

Captain King was formerly superintendent of lighthouses at Baltimore, Md. He was appointed to his present post in 1930.

Communist Link for East and West Found at Athens

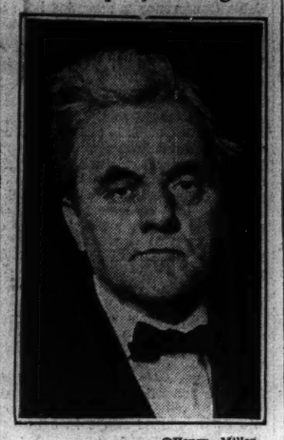
BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS, March 11 — With the seizure of numerous subversive documents and proclamations police here believe they have uncovered a scheme of Greek Communists to make Athens pivotal headquarters in promoting Communism in a large number of countries including Austria, Germany, Turkey, India and Egypt.

Dr. Sideris who, with several women, was arrested March 11 as an agent and collaborator of Bela Kun, Gregoire Sokolnikoff and other well-known Communists, is alleged to have had a voluminous correspondence with Communist agitators.

He was subsequently released awaiting results of further examination of the seized documents which, according to the Greek police, indicate that Athens was to become a link between the East and West in spreading Communism.

Leader of Republican Group of Insurgents



©Henry Miller
GEORGE W. NORRIS
Senator From Nebraska

Tariff Attack Opens Meeting of Insurgents

Indictment of Political and Economic Systems Made by Senator Norris

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

STAFF CORRESPONDENT
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, March 11—A severe indictment of the existing economic and political system, which he asserted is responsible for widespread unemployment, want and distress despite large surpluses of food and commodities, was the keynote struck by George W. Norris (R.), Senator from Nebraska, in opening today the National Conference convened by Republican and Democratic Progressives.

Mr. Norris spared no words in denouncing and assailing certain monopolies, particularly that of the water power industry, but it was significant that he made no reference to any political figure. It had been expected that the Republican Administration would be attacked, but the insurgent leader confined himself strictly to an economic discussion.

The political phases of the gathering will doubtless develop as it progresses, but the Insurgent sponsors of the meeting made every effort, as it assembled this morning, to keep politics in the background. Mr. Norris in his opening remarks stressed this fact.

No Personal Ambition

"At the very outset," he said, "we want it distinctly understood that in calling this conference we are not moved by any personal ambition or by any desire or intention of furthering the candidacy of any man or set of men to gain political favor or by any desire to advance the interests of any political party. Neither are we moved by any intention or idea of organizing a third or an independent party. We desire only to relieve the distress of our fellow men and to do what we can to place our government in all its branches on a higher and a more efficient plane of operation."

Edward P. Costigan ((D.), Senator from Colorado, and a former member of the United States Tariff Commission, in opening the conference's discussion of the tariff, laid down the general thesis that the United States "in the main" should prefer lower rather than higher duties, and outlined a group of legislative proposals for remedying what he declared were inequalities arising out of the existing system.

He recommended the immediate reduction of all important tariff duties, particularly those on manufactured articles, the establishment of an impartial tariff commission, the appointing of a people's counsel to represent public interest in tariff commission

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Municipal Heads for 'Gas' Tax Rise

A three-cent gasoline tax in Massachusetts was approved by about 50 mayors and selectmen from various parts of the Commonwealth yesterday at a meeting in the City Hall, Boston, called by Mayor James M. Curley. This tax is to provide the cities and towns sufficient money to pay for increasing expenditures in welfare distribution due to economic conditions.

It was the opinion of those present that the gasoline tax was the best method for dealing with the welfare relief problem as the funds provided would be permanent, while the money furnished by the plan for increased taxation of incomes would be for one year only.

Mayor Curley, presiding, said that, although he believed that the country was emerging from the conditions that had prevailed for some time, he considered that until there were more tangible evidences that better times were on the way, it was the duty of municipalities to provide for the needy.

AGREEMENT TO PULL BAUMES LAW 'TEETH'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11—Agreement for modification of the Baumes fourth-offender law to permit life sentence to be reduced to parole after 15 years' minimum servitude has been reached by Republican leaders, and the Lewisohn Prison Survey Commission. The measure will be introduced soon and passed, John Knight, Senator, Republican leader, said Monday night.

NEW SEA PACT STEPS BEYOND LONDON PLANS

Italo-French Agreement Is Advance Over Limits of Main Treaty

FULL TEXT OF PAPER ISSUED TO POWERS

Slight Increase in Capital Ship Tonnage Not Expected to Be Constructed

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, March 11—With tacit approval of all signatories to the London Naval Treaty, exact terms of the Franco-Italian agreement, which will become part of that treaty, were published simultaneously in Washington, London, Paris and Rome today. The only surprise contained in the text was the extent to which the parties to the agreement advance beyond the terms agreed to at the London conference.

Although no revision of the London Treaty will be required, France and Italy bind themselves in several respects more firmly than the London Treaty would have done in its original form. For example, conforming to the long-expressed Franco-Italian desire to reduce the total tonnage and gun caliber of capital ships, the British Government pledges itself to give the French Government written assurance that it favors reduction of maximum gun caliber to 12 inches, and the existing maximum displacement below 35,000 tons.

For themselves, France and Italy definitely accept the lower gun caliber and their new capital ships, if ever built, will not exceed 23,333 tons.

In other categories the agreement clamps the lid upon Franco-Italian building, which might not have been possible in the London pact. Absolutely all naval construction in auxiliary classes of seacraft, except for replacement of obsolete vessels, comes to an end with completion of the 1930 building program. At London neither France nor Italy was in the mood to accept so sweeping a limitation.

The restriction of submarines offered the most thorny problem in the agreement, because France already possesses a tonnage far exceeding that of Italy or the great powers. Moreover, France had an extensive submarine building program authorized. But the French Government, although unable to agree to scrapping any of this tonnage, did agree with Italy not to lay down any new submarines outside the programs already under way until the disarmament conference of 1932 has reviewed the question.

Cruisers Limited

Large and small cruisers and destroyers have been placed under the severest limitation. Thus, outside of current building programs, France and Italy agree to build nothing except the tonnage left over from the Washington Treaty of 10 years ago. Naturally they may not build the two battleships and 34,000 tons of aircraft cruisers apiece, which the Washington treaty authorized.

The most complicated portion of the agreement refers to these new capital ships. To offset Germany's powerful new Ersatz Preussen, French naval architects have designed what they consider an ideal battle cruiser of 23,333 tons. But this peculiar tonnage could not be easily fitted into the maximum figure allowed under the Washington Treaty.

Therefore the present agreement makes a slight alteration in the Washington limitation, raising the capital ship tonnage then established, from 175,000 tons to 181,000 tons. This slight elevation is not expected to have any practical effect upon the American or British navies, although admiralty architects of both countries probably look enviously upon the tonnage with which France and Italy can experiment, if their finances permit.

Other new construction allowed under the agreement is 34,000 tons of aircraft carriers apiece, but these two were originally sanctioned at Washington. Regarding both battleship and aircraft carrier building, the French and Italian Governments agree to give one another as long notice as possible of intention to seek parliamentary authority for construction of any ships in either category.

Britain Safeguards Position

Britain, which is most closely concerned with the Mediterranean naval situation, has safeguarded its interests at all points respecting the agreement, so it is not expected that the American or Japanese Governments will raise further objections. Indeed, the Japanese Government, in a note received in London today, expresses satisfaction with the agreement, but hopes the capital ships authorized will not be constructed, and expresses some disquiet at the large submarine tonnage allowed the Mediterranean powers.

Britain, too, accepted the submarine totals with misgivings, but protects its interests by announcing it will utilize the escape clause of the London Treaty to build submarine destroyers if the 1932 disarmament conference fails to achieve satisfactory equilibrium between the French submarine tonnage and British destroyer strength.

Many problems in the naval field remain outstanding, such as this adjustment of the submarine question, but they will all be taken up at next year's disarmament conference, which will, therefore, be a naval meeting of the first importance.

It is definitely pointed out that the present arrangement establishes no permanent ratio in any category of ship as between Britain, France and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

'Yoo-Hoo, Bear,' and the Bear Said, 'Yoo-Hoo, Peter'

AND IF YOU ARE GOOD YOU GET A PIECE OF CANDY

Peggy Ann, on the Left, and Peter, on the Right, Talk With the "Bears That Live Under the Offices" Where Grandfather Works Near the White House, in Administering the Affairs of a Great Nation, but Joan, in the Middle, Is Too Small Yet to Go to Where Grandfather Works, and to Dance Home With Him.

INDIA DISTURBED BY POLICY OF CONSERVATIVES

Hope Voiced That London Statement Will Not Hamper Peace

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, March 11—Reports that the Conservative Party has adopted a policy of noncoöperation in connection with the Round Table have completely mystified all political parties here, more particularly that group which has just given up noncoöperation as a political weapon.

At a time when India's political chaos is beginning to evolve into placidity in consequence of the Irwin-Gandhi agreement, Stanley Baldwin's decision has again stirred up uncertainty and extremists are already discounting the value of the recently negotiated pact so far as it epitomizes British sincerity.

Today belief is held here that Mr. Baldwin's position has not been clearly interpreted in India and that this misunderstanding will presently be cleared up.

Failing this, if the policy is as reported, it is contended, prospects of final peace in India will be remote if the issue is dragged into the arena of party politics.

When the unexpected announcement of Conservative policy reached the Legislative Assembly yesterday the opinion was expressed that such a decision would mark the end of negotiations, and many Indians regarded the intimation as a definite indication that no parliamentary delegation from Britain will come.

Mr. Baldwin's attitude is being interpreted to mean that he no longer supports the Viceroy, Lord Irwin, and the reaction to this belief on the moderates, returned Round Table delegates and members of the All-India Nationalist Congress, is likely to do considerable harm.

Meanwhile hope is expressed that a more detailed account of the position of the Conservative Party will clear the situation, and in viceregal circles it is believed the attitude of the British group when explained will considerably minimize the reaction-ary mood which the first announcement has produced among political groups here.

Attitude of Conservatives Held to Be Sympathetic to Autonomy for India

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, March 11—Consternation in India resultant from misunderstanding of the recent Conservative pronouncement about the Round Table Conference is regarded here as the natural outcome of the unsatisfactory method adopted in making this document public.

The Conservatives as a party have no intention of changing in any way the attitude they have all along adopted in regard to the new constitution for India. This attitude is sympathetic toward the scheme for federal autonomy sketched out at the Round Table discussion in London.

The Conservative leader, Stanley Baldwin, has also correctly represented the opinion of a majority of his followers in declaring for keeping the question of India outside party politics.

On the other hand, it is the case that Conservatives as a whole disapprove of proposals which have been under consideration for reassembling the Round Table Conference in India at present.

In Conservative ranks it is held that the federal constitution as laid down at London should first be put into such definite shape in consultation with the provinces and other Indian interests concerned as to render it possible for it to be laid in concrete form before the House of Commons in Britain, which, they point out, is the only body competent to pronounce definitely upon it.

It appears that this attitude would have been made public sooner but for the thought that its announcement might have interfered with the Irwin-Gandhi negotiations. The check which it may now exercise upon these discussions is mitigated, it is claimed, by news from India that Mahatma Gandhi is prepared, if necessary, to come to London to complete negotiations.

MUNICIPAL CENTER PROPOSED BY CRAM

Boston's civic improvement possibilities were discussed by Ralph Adams Cram, architect and member of the City Planning Board, before members of the Women's City Club, last evening. Mr. Cram declared that the city had been "one of lost opportunities for many years," citing as an instance the 48 years of discussion over Copley Square improvements.

The pressing need at the present time is a "visible central point about a new City Hall, a dignified and beautiful focus of a city of great historical value and associations," he said, and explained that he favored the Arlington Square location because land could be had for less than its assessed valuation.

LITERACY GAINS IN CONNECTICUT

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Illiteracy in Connecticut decreased from 6.2 per cent in 1920 to 4.5 per cent in 1930.

The Census Bureau today announced that of 1,321,474 persons in Connecticut 10 years of age and over, 59,874 were unable to read and write as against 67,265 in a 1,087,797 population in 1920.

CONSUL TO BOSTON NAMED

MADRID, March 11 (AP)—Pedro E. Schwartz has been named Spanish consul to Boston. He now is consul at Bayonne.

A. A. A. Motor Insurance Law Hits Irresponsible Drivers

Massachusetts Act Said to Penalize All and Fails to Make Roads Safe—Association Seeks First Protection, Then Damages

MOTORISTS' RESPONSIBILITY SERIES—No. 3

The outstanding alternative to a compulsory automobile liability insurance law in states or nations which wish to safeguard the innocent victims of traffic mishaps against loss is the Motorists' Financial Responsibility Plan, put forward by the American Automobile Association. There is a shade of irony in the fact that Canada offers the most representative example of the program advocated by this association, organized and directed in the United States, though parts of it are in effect in 12 of the states.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Financially irresponsible motorists, who cannot pay for damages which they inflict on other persons or cars, would be kept off the road, it is asserted under a model law advocated by the American Automobile Association. The proposed law is frankly an alternative for the compulsory insurance law of Massachusetts, and is being discussed in many states. The A. A. A. is vigorously opposed to the Massachusetts law, declares it has proved a failure, and urges that its own method of dealing with the fundamental question of safety on the public highways is far superior.

One or more of the fundamentals regarding financial protection in the bill offered by the A. A. A. have been adopted in 12 states which include more than a third of the automobile owners of the nation. In addition, the measure has been adopted in its entirety by the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Manitoba.

The purpose of the proposed bill is to prevent any person driving who cannot show financial responsibility after being convicted of a serious violation of motor vehicle laws, and to keep persons off the roads who fail to satisfy court judgments for damages which they have inflicted.

The essential difference between the proposal of the A. A. A. and the Massachusetts law is, as the sponsors of the former see it, that it does not carry a blanket compulsory insurance measure, and hence is aimed primarily at controlling the reckless driver and checking accidents, while the Massachusetts law, it is asserted, is concerned primarily with how accidents are to be compensated for, after they have occurred. The four cardinal points contained in the A. A. A. proposal are as follows:

License of all motorists by strict examination.

Mandatory suspension of operators' license and registration certificates when driver is found guilty of serious violation of motor vehicle laws. Such persons would be barred from the road until satisfactory proof is shown of financial ability to respond for future damages.

Suspension of driving privileges to any person convicted of serious violation of traffic laws, whether or not resulting in an accident, until proof of future financial responsibility has been established.

Suspension of driving privileges to any person against whom a final judgment for negligence has been legally rendered, until the judgment has been met.

The bill, officials of the automobile organization state, was offered as a means of controlling the reckless and irresponsible driver. They deny that the bill becomes operative only after a reckless driver has been involved in a serious accident. The threat of expulsion from the highway is always present, they assert, and is a powerful reason for the payment of judgments for damages. Conviction of a major violation which does not necessarily involve injury to persons or property is sufficient in itself, under the law, it is said, to cause suspension of driving rights and the posting of responsibility for the future. The framers of the law, it is asserted, "put safety ahead of compensation."

Finally, the sponsors of this law say that since it affects only the reckless minority, it will not inflate insurance liability rates to car owners. Such inflation, it is charged, has followed the compulsory law in Massachusetts. A long file of statements from public officials eulogizing the law is kept on record by the A. A. A., serving to indicate that the measure has aided in reducing the hazards of the road, even though not going so far as advocates of compulsory insurance would desire.

Motor Insurance Law of Ontario Is Reported Acting Satisfactorily

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—A drastic tightening up of the Ontario Highway Traffic Act by amendments that include a modified form of compulsory insurance of automobiles, cancellation or suspension of driving licenses following convictions resulting from major accidents, and more severe penalties for infractions of the act, came into effect on Sept. 1, 1930, and already shows beneficial results.

These changes followed a thorough investigation by a Royal Commission, under the chairmanship of Frank E. Hodgins, a justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario. The commission worked in two directions: To awaken a sense of responsibility in a driver, to conduce to his carefulness in handling his machine, and to provide relief from pecuniary loss to those injured through the carelessness of others on the highway.

After examining the compulsory insurance law of Massachusetts and the safety or financial responsibility laws in force in England, New Zealand and some other countries, the commission decided against the former, declaring that "the psychological effect of compelling everyone to take out insurance is the reverse of making them careful, for everybody knows that everybody else is insured, and that in case of accident the insurance company, and not the person causing the injury, will have to pay it and, as far as could be learned, had not effect in lessening the number of accidents.

It therefore recommended that driver's license should be suspended following any offense for which a penalty is provided under Section 24 of the act until the offender has given proof of his financial responsibility.

As such penalty can be as high as $10,000 in the case of injury or fatality to two or more persons, the law becomes tantamount to a compulsory measure to all except wealthy individuals and companies, and to the few who prefer to take the risk of commiting a breach of the act, after which insurance becomes compulsory.

Although the amended act has been in force for only six months it has proved a deterrent to careless and reckless driving, and has removed from the highway many who were financially unfitted to own a car.

It has not increased insurance premiums. If, however, a driver's offenses warrant it he is liable to a demerit rating and his liability insurance is increased 10, 25 or 50 per cent. In addition to the owner's license, every driver must carry a driver's permit.

"Financial responsibility," while seeming to assure compensation in most cases, does not seem to encourage fraudulent claims as is too often the case in "compulsory insurance."

In short, it is operating so well that up to the present there has been no serious proposal for either repeal or amendment, and some of the other provinces are showing an inclination to follow Ontario's lead.

BRATT SYSTEM BRINGS BIG DROP IN LIQUOR BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

consumed 44,500,000 liters of spirits in Sweden, in 1929 consumption had fallen to 32,080,223 liters. Yet the population had increased almost 10 per cent. This consumption works out at 7.9 liters per head per year in 1913, and 5.3 liters in 1929.

Consumption in Stockholm, the population of which has doubled in the period under examination, has fallen from 8,541,048 in 1913 to 6,016,106 in 1929. But consumption per head in 1929 was 12.7 liters or nearly three gallons per man, woman and child.

Arrests for drunkenness have also been cut in half. In all Sweden in 1913 there were 58,909 convictions for drunkenness. In 1929 there were only about 29,600. This works out at 10.5 per 1000 in 1913 and 4.8 per 1000 in 1929.

Similar figures for Stockholm were 17,696 in 1913 and 5356 in 1929, which works out at 50.42 per 1000 in 1913 and 11.30 per 1000 in 1929.

Other statistics in Sweden bear similar testimony to the efficacy of the system in practice. Convictions of women for drunkenness have been cut to one-third. Arrests of youths under 20 years have dropped to one-eighth—a considerably greater reduction than in the case of older persons. Cases of chronic alcoholism have been considerably reduced.

Crimes of violence have also decreased in Sweden between the years 1913 and 1927. In all Sweden the number of cases have dropped from 3106 to 2129. In Stockholm the decrease is from 599 to 303.

The paternalism of the Bratt System has been turned with full force upon motor vehicle regulation. A new law, effective Jan. 1, 1931, made those who apply for a driving license enclose a certificate of sobriety. This must be obtained from the Sobriety Board which must have police recommendation before granting the certificate. Full investigations must be made in each case.

Since the Bratt System makes liquor a government monopoly it also brings large revenues to the public coffers. This is enough to pay the heavy costs of administering the system. Removal of liquor profits from private individuals is the second essential feature of the system, subordinate only to its careful control of every individual consumer.

All private liquor sellers, importers, or manufacturers have been abolished in Sweden, although the process of state intervention was gradual and "control districts" were slowly extended from zone to zone through the country. Monopolization became complete in 1923. With the monopoly the Government began to impose heavy taxes. Both turnover and retail sales taxes are imposed on all alcoholic beverages. The turnover tax has increased from 25 per cent of the price to 55 per cent in 1929. The sales tax now stands at 4 kronor ($1.10) per liter.

Utility Firms Report 10-Per-Cent Increase

STRAWS showing favorable industrial winds are becoming more numerous. One of the large utility systems covering more than half of the United States reports an increase of 10 per cent in the production of electricity during the month of February.

A large concern making mechanical brakes for eight makers of automobiles states that its operating schedules for March show a 20 per cent increase over February and double the December level.

In the financial field queues form in line outside the office doors of syndicate managers to take up new bond issues, as indicated by the sale yesterday in two hours of $125,000,000 bonds of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads.

Vachel Lindsay Says Telephone Books Should List Poets for What They Are

For a few brief hours, being entertained and reading some of his poems to an invited company at the Gardner Museum, Vachel Lindsay was in Boston March 10. Overnight he came from Detroit; overnight he would go to the University of Virginia.

In the firelit comfort of Miss Alma Savage's home in Marlboro Street, which the MacMillan Company had borrowed so Mr. Lindsay might be entertained and presented to a few guests, he answered questions, extended a theory or two, munched sandwiches and signed some autographs with amusing flourishes born of long years' experience in the avocation of pen and ink sketches.

"The best thing I do is to cut paper. I have a poster on a wall at home, which is of Zanadu, and its design I have cut out of papers which are every color in the world," he said with an expansive wave of a hand, smiling.

He is a shaggy man, with gray, roughened hair and gray clothes, and a loose collar, and slow speech and extraordinary hands and a slow-gathering smile that ends by being very broad indeed.

Mr. Lindsay has a habit, bothersome to interviewers, of resigning himself and saying, "Now ask me questions." They may say so, to cover their deficiencies, but there are few reporters on earth who can produce a question to ask at the moment a man says that. Still, one of the few was present, and he said something about modernism in art, upon which Mr. Lindsay might be expected to have views. And so he had.

"The only modernism in art nowadays," he said, "is in the talkies and the skyscraper. Never in the paintings in the museums that are called modernism, or the sculptures."

He added something about the Negro in the arts, saying the Negro had taught the white man how to sing and how to dance, and how to act in "The Green Pastures," and how to preach in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

You must have very good ears indeed to catch every word of Vachel Lindsay in such a surrounding, and you must also know considerable about him because what has gone before will often provide you with the only clue there is to his words of the moment, apparently.

People kept interrupting; a woman apologized for retaining a wistful wish that she had brought an autograph album, although she knew she would have got herself laughed at if she had; still, she wished she had brought it. Another spoke of the "meaning" of "Congo," an earlier and perhaps best-known poem.

Someone asked Mr. Lindsay if he found children attempting to express themselves in poetry. Oh, he thought there was at least one good poet in every high school.

He was pretty enthusiastic about the business of being a poet and about the rightful place of the poet in his community, and he did not think a poet should bother about getting away to make his name in big places, but should regard his home town as a nation in itself—in keeping with Ralph Adams Cram's theory of the walled town—and that there he should be a personage. He should have his name in the telephone book in a classified department, like the local clergymen and the local lawyers.

"And do you have a telephone?"

"Yes."

"And is the listing in the book 'Vachel Lindsay, Poet'?"

"No."

"Ah, but you don't support your own theory?"

And it must be admitted that Mr. Lindsay hedged on that. It was easy to withdraw from that line of discussion, for there was someone on one side plucking at his sleeve about something, and someone on the other side offering him sandwiches, and someone in front of him asking him to turn this way so the light would strike his face better for a sketch she was doing.

And then there was a little flurry of applause for someone had said Mr. Lindsay was going to read a poem.

He sat under a lamp, and the light shone in a golden shower on his face. And he read a poem about an Arizona sheriff. He has his own manner of reading, with lots of music in it, and a certain contrapuntal rumble of thunder.

And you couldn't quite be sure how words that are slang expressions in our day, like a man "on the make" got into a poem about a character of an earlier day; but it didn't matter much; and the last line was a line flung at the future. For the tale was the tale of men who got their deserts, and the last line was "Chicago do you understand?"

Women to Discuss Unemployed Women

A conference on unemployment as it affects women in particular will be held by New England leaders of the National Woman's Party at the Copley Plaza tomorrow. Women who have attained distinction in politics and the arts will participate.

The conference will open with a welcoming address by Mrs. A. L. West Movius, and a response by Mrs. Harvey Wiley of Washington, national chairman.

The afternoon session will include addresses by Mrs. Stephen Pell of New York, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, of Delaware, daughter of the late Thomas F. Bayard, one-time Secretary of State, and Edith Houghton Hooker of Baltimore, a cousin of Alanson B. Houghton, formerly Ambassador to England.

A mass meeting Thursday evening and a dinner Friday are to be open to the public. Other speakers will include prominent artists and writers and women connected with political affairs.

Every phase of unemployment and woman's work will be covered. Protective legislation for women only will be denounced by working women who will show how it has operated against their interests. The Woman's Party program to establish full equality for women in the law will be explained.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Restaurants

BOSTON

"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

The Friendly Doorway
At Pleasant Place to Eat.
Corner Norway and Falmouth Streets
Opposite Christian Science church
LUNCHEON 35c TO 65c — FOOD SHOP — DINNER 50c TO $1.25

Dutch Kitchen
193A MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LUNCH and DINNER
11 A. M.-2 P. M. 5 P. M.-7 P. M.

Olde Boston Coffee House
30-32 HOLLIS STREET
Catering to Business People in a Picturesque Old-time Theatre District
DELICIOUS FOOD MODERATE PRICES
SERVICE AT COUNTER OR TABLE
..BREAKFAST .. LUNCHEON .. DINNER..

DINE AT
THE ASTORIA CAFETERIA
252 MASS. AVENUE, BOSTON

KUM-UP-TU
LUNCHEON 11-2
DINNER 5-7
SPECIAL LUNCHEON 35c
DINNER 60c
248 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON

CAFÉ MINERVA
at 216 Huntington Ave., Boston
(Opp Christian Science church)
Reputed Cuisine Exceptional Service
Also CAFETERIA
"The best of its kind"
HOTEL MINERVA MGT.
H. C. DEMETER

NEW YORK CITY

VIRGINIA NEEDHAM
175 MacDOUGAL STREET
(Half block South of 8th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)
Good food in a lovely old New York house
Luncheon 12-2—65, 75, 85 cents
Dinner 5:30-8—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
CLOSED SUNDAYS

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4th SAN FRANCISCO

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Amusements

BOSTON

FINE ARTS THEATRE
State Theatre Bldg.
Continuous from 1:00 P. M.
Stupendous German Triumph
"Zwei Herzen im ¾ Takt"
(Two Hearts in Waltz Time)
MATS. 50c—EVES. 75c

WILBUR—First Mat. Today
HELEN HAYES
IN
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE
With HENRY STEPHENSON
Evgs. 50c to $2.50—Wed. & Sat. Mats. 50c to $2

TRADER HORN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture
NOW PLAYING
TWICE DAILY 2:30-8:30
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Mat. 50c-75c-$1.00
Evgs. 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50
MAJESTIC

NEW YORK CITY

KATHARINE CORNELL
in
The Barretts of Wimpole Street
by RUDOLF BESIER
Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
Empire Thea., B'way-40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Evs. 8:40

CIVIC REPERTORY
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tom'w Mat., Fri. Evs., "CAMILLE"
Sat. Evs. and Mon. Evs.
Tom'w Evening, "WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN"
Saturday Matinee, "PETER PAN"

"Joe Cook perfectly marvelous and the show perfectly beautiful."—Heywood Broun.
JOE COOK In His Newest Musical Hit!
"FINE AND DANDY"
ERLANGER'S Thea., W. 44 St. PEN. 7800
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
330 GOOD SEATS AT $1.50

The Green Pastures
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30
No One Seated During Scenes
EVENINGS 8:30
MANSFIELD THEA., W. 47 St. Mts. Wed., Sat.

Suave, Delicious, Rich, Fresh Milk
from the World's Model Dairy Plant direct to your door each day.
Call Potomac 4003, and arrange for daily delivery now. You'll find it courteous and dependable.
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE—Sizes 1 to 12
To insure proper fitting, buy your Enna Jettick at the following Enna Jettick Specialty Shoe Stores:
CURTIS Shoe Stores
31 Winter Street
307 Washington St. North Station
34 Hanover St. 198 Washington St.
BOSTON
TUNE IN—Enna Jettick Melodies every Sunday evening at 8 over WBZ-WBZA and 35 associated stations.

See our other advertisement in this issue.

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12
Beautiful Hosiery $1.25
Rubber Footwear in Extreme Sizes.
EXCLUSIVELY ENNA JETTICK

NEW YORK	38 W. 47 St.
NEW YORK	10 E. 17 St.
BROOKLYN	516 Livingston St.
JAMAICA, L. I.	89-20 164th St.
FLUSHING, L. I.	37-25 Main St.
FREEPORT, L. I.	53 Main St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.	1319 Main St.
STAMFORD, CONN.	87 Atlantic St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	172 Mathewson St.
LYNN, MASS.	333 Union St.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.	548 Massachusetts Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.	590 Broad St.
TRENTON, N. J.	17 So. Broad St.
HACKENSACK, N. J.	135 Main St.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.	711 Cookman Ave.
PATERSON, N. J.	221 Main St.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.	508 Bloomfield Ave.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.	53 So. 4th Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.	514 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.	91 Main St.
UTICA, N. Y.	211 Genesee St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.	1337 F St., N. W.

"We Absolutely Guarantee the Purity and Extra-High Quality of this Fine Butter"

VAN DYK Spring Valley BUTTER
This is our best butter—the prize butter of Van Dyk, the Food Specialist. It is made from pure, wholesome cream in sunny, spotless dairies. We keep it fresh and delicious for you by our modern methods of sanitary refrigeration. You'll love its creamy richness and appetizing flavor.
We Are Specialists in These Fine Foods
BEVERAGES SPICES EXTRACTS — BUTTER EGGS CHEESE — SMOKED MEAT PRODUCTS
VAN DYK FOOD STORES
Van Dyk Stores are located—NEW YORK: Albany, Amsterdam, Buffalo, Jamaica, Mt. Vernon, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Troy, Yonkers. CONNECTICUT: Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, Waterbury. MASSACHUSETTS: Fall River, New Bedford, Springfield, Worcester. NEW JERSEY: Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Plainfield. RHODE ISLAND: Providence. PENNSYLVANIA: Pittsburgh. Consult local telephone directory for store addresses.

Best & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Suburban Stores at Garden City, Mamaroneck, East Orange
introduces
Carter's new
Flexmode
—a girdle for action!

5.00
Peach color
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

. . . all the restraint you need without the slightest loss of freedom!

A SUPPLE little slip-on—with no hooks or laces. A veritable glove for the figure—so light and flexible that you forget you have it on! The Flexmode is made of little strands of strong elastic and soft yarn, knitted to fit exactly. The garters dispense with the bulky metal clip that lumps under your frocks and gets rusty in washing, and are adjusted instead by a flat rubber button and three buttonholes. The girdle launders easily and perfectly. With the active outdoor season coming on, lots of women are buying two and three so they'll never be without a fresh one.

The Flexmode comes in inch sizes—25 to 31 waist measure and Two lengths—12 and 14 inches

(Please mention the "Monitor" when ordering)

FASCIST SCHOOLS ABROAD SHOWING LARGE GROWTH

Italian Foreign Office Report Stresses Nation's Peaceful Intentions

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, March 11—The report of the parliamentary commission on Foreign Office estimates which was distributed among the deputies yesterday was divided into two sections, the first dealing with the various activities of the Italian Foreign Office, the second containing a survey of Fascist foreign policy during the past year.

The first section deals at considerable length with the present situation in Italian schools and Fascist organizations abroad. The attendance at Italian schools subsidized by the state considerably increased during 1930, especially in countries bordering on the Mediterranean. The Fascist Party has now 623 organizations spread all over the world with a membership of 183,800.

In the political section of the report stress is laid on the peaceful intentions of the Fascist Government which received striking proof by the recent conclusion of the naval agreement.

No reference to the naval agreement is made in this report which was written before its terms were made public.

In denying that the Italian foreign policy had ever been a menace to peace the report points out that the Fascist Government during the past eight years, instead of spending large sums on armaments has devoted them to land reclamation and other works of peaceful, internal development.

Italy has a mission to perform in Europe and the danger of isolation in the international field, with which Italy seemed to be threatened, has now been definitely removed. Apart from the Anglo-Saxons, whose activities are to a great extent outside Europe, the continent has three fundamental civilizations, namely, French, Italian and German. Each of these civilizations has the right of existence in Europe on the basis of moral equality. To exclude any one of them would be a mistake, and to bring together two of them at the expense of the third would be harmful to peace. Every effort, therefore, should be made to conciliate the interests of these civilizations.

The Italians who draw their inspiration from the ancient wisdom of Rome, recognize that every nation in Europe which is an element of civilization has the right to live. The hard terms of some of the peace treaties, the heavy burden of war debts and reparation payments, the division between armed and unarmed nations, and the formation of military alliances, keep Europe still in an unstable, perturbed condition.

The League of Nations is constantly striving to set right this situation, and has been partly successful in its efforts, but much still has to be done to bring about a real loyal rapprochement between all European peoples.

Italy believes the situation can be improved by the adoption of Benito Mussolini's policy for a revision of treaties which aims to introduce greater justice among nations, in order to avoid fresh conflicts in Europe. Italy's foreign policy report concludes with an appeal directed toward the preservation of peace based on justice and disarmament.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts: "Chinese Night"; address, "China of Today," by Edgar Tang, Harvard; entertainment by Chinese children and playing of Chinese instruments; clubhouse, 46 Beacon Street, 8.

Boston Society of Natural History: Illustrated lecture, "In Little-Known Australia," by Dr. Hubert L. Clark; 234 Berkeley Street, 8.

Hotel Statler: Dinner, Boston Boot and Shoe Club, Georgian Room.

Harvard University: Seminary of Economics; address, "The Administration of Public Employment Offices," by Dr. B. M. Squires, chairman, Trade Board, Men's Clothing Industry; Parlor, Phillips Brooks House, 7:45. Inglis lecture in secondary education: "Educational Confusion and Conflict," by Prof. John Dewey; Emerson D, 8.

Jamaica Plain: Play, "To Have the Honor," by A. A. Milne, presented by Footlight Club; Eliot Hall, 8.

Unitarian Club: Meeting; Dr. George H. Bigelow, speaker; dinner, 6; speaking program, 7:45; Hotel Somerset.

New England section, Society of Automotive Engineers: Dinner, 6:30; meeting, 8; Myron S. Huckle, aeronautics department, M. I. T., speaker, on "High Speed Diesels"; Walker Memorial Hall, M. I. T., Charles River Road.

Boston Square and Compass Club: Ladies' night; informal dance, auditorium, 448 Beacon Street, 8.

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Avenue Division): New members' dinner, Bates Hall, 6:30. Concert, Red Triangle Orchestra, Lobby, 7:30.

Appalachian Mountain Club: Supper, 6; meeting, 7:30; illustrated lecture, "Russia Today," by Prof. Elmer W. Ekblaw; Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street.

Harvard Club of Boston: Motion picture, "The Adventures of Prince Achmed," auspices Harvard University Film Foundation; 8:30.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences: Meeting; address, "The Romance of Early Christianity in Byzantine Miniatures and the Sources of the Christian Religious Theater," by George la Piana; clubhouse, 8:15.

English High School Center: Public lecture, "What I Saw in Russia," by George L. Paine; auspices Boston School Committee, Montgomery Street, 8.

Boston City Club: Dinner in honor of William G. Andrew, 7.

Park Street Club: Dinner meeting and debate, Boston City Club, 6:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Lily Pons, soprano, 8:30.
Brown Hall—Harrison Keller, violinist, and J. M. Sanroma, pianist, 8:15.

Theaters

Shubert—"Nina Rosa," 8:30.
Majestic—"Trader Horn" (film), 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.
Tremont—Charlie Chaplin in "City Lights," (film). Continuous from 9 a. m.
Fine Arts Theater—The film, "Zwei Herzen in ¾ Takt." Continuous from 1 p. m.
Copley—"Heritage," 8:20.
Colonial—"Elizabeth the Queen," 8:20.
Plymouth—"Petticoat Influence," 8:30.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts: Current Events discussion, by Mrs. Ida P. Boyer, clubhouse, 46 Beacon Street, 11.

English-Speaking Union: Recital, "Songs of the Hebrides," by Mrs. Clara Sias-Davis, followed by afternoon reception; 33 Commonwealth Avenue, 4.

Harvard University: Piano recital, by Mrs. Edward C. Moore, auspices Society of Harvard Dames, Phillips Brooks House, 3. Fourth in lecture series on "Recent Dielectric Constant and Conductance Theory and Its Relation to the Problem of Dielectric Loss," by Prof. J. W. Williams; "The Interionic Attraction Theory of Conductance"; 110 Pierce Hall, 4:30. Fourth in lecture series, in French, on "Le Problème des Relations et du Rapprochement entre la France et l'Allemagne," by Prof. Edmond J. Vermeil; "Relations Intellectuelles de 1815 à Aujourd'hui"; Emerson J, 4:30. Sixth in lecture series on "Studies in XVII-Century Art—Cross Currents of Influence Between Northern and Southern Europe," by Prof. Arthur M. Hind; "Conclusions: Italy, the School of the World"; Large Lecture Hall, Fogg Art Museum, 5. Lecture, "Raman Spectra, and Molecular Dynamics," by Prof. D. H. Andrews, Johns Hopkins University; Medium Lecture Room, Mallinckrodt Laboratory, 5. (All four lectures open to public.)

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Enjoyment of Pattern, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Daughters of Massachusetts: Meeting, Mrs. Fred L. Pigeon, speaker; musical program; Hotel Kenmore, 2.

Brookline Woman's Club and Woman's Charity Club: Rummage sale, Brookline Town Hall, benefit charity work; 10 to 5.

Massachusetts Maine Daughters: "Presidents' Day"; musical program; Hotel Vendome, 2.

Hotel Statler: Meetings and luncheon, American Youth Conference, ballroom, and Georgian Room.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Weekdays from 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries at 11 o'clock every day except Monday. Portrait engravings by Nanteuil; loan collection of silver by Hester Bateman; exhibition of Wedgwood, Millet drawings, early Italian engravings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4; admission fee 25c.; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Forty-second annual exhibition of water colors by the Boston Society of Water Color Painters.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Etchings by American artists specializing in sporting subjects.

Jordan Marsh Gallery, Washington Street—Annual exhibit of pictures by contemporary New England artists. Through March 14.

Lamson and Hubbard Gallery, 304 Boylston Street—Annual open exhibition of the Boston Camera Club. Through March 14.

Scherver Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by the younger school of American and English etchers and by Frank W. Benson.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

RIVER SURVEY APPROVED

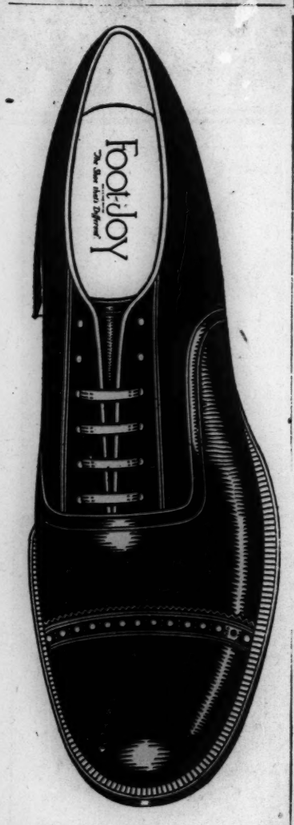
WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—A survey allotment of $50,000 for the Connecticut River in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont from regularly appropriated funds was announced today by the War Department.

The PERSONAL TOUCH *to your tour of* . . . **EUROPE**

SEE your local travel agent or drop a note to Dean and Dawson, Ltd., and have them arrange your next trip to Europe. Your tour will be "personally planned" by specialists who have *lived* in Europe . . . who *know* their Europe from every angle.

Independent Tours—Private Motor Tours
59 *ranches in Europe serving discriminating travellers since 1871*

DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.
512 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY



Foot-Joy
"The Shoe that's Different"

Look down at your shoes. Can you see the edge of the sole all the way around as you do with the FOOT-JOY shoe pictured here? Or has your shoe run over on one side or the other? If it has, no wonder your feet feel uncomfortable. In FOOT-JOY shoes you will find a different and proper foundation. All your weight evenly distributed within the shoe—no rolling over—a good, firm support for your feet during every hour of the day. And FOOT-JOY shoes are correctly smart for all occasions.

FIELD & FLINT CO., Brockton, Mass.
Established 1857
Dealers in most of the larger cities.
In New York at 2 to 4 East 44th Street

The above statement is also true of FOOT-JOY shoes for women. Write for information.

Name .....
Address .....MIB

COMPLETE
ADVERTISING SERVICE
Newspaper, Magazine, Trade Paper, Outdoor, Radio, Direct Mail . . . .
JOHNSON, READ & CO.
General Advertising Agency
222 West Adams St., Chicago

"Say it with Flowers"
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada
Penn the Florist
124 Tremont Street LIBerty 4317
BOSTON, MASS.

What Does the 'Bronc' Think About It?

"IS HE THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN RIDE THAT BRONC?"
"NO-'TAINT EXACTLY THAT-OTHERS CAN, BUT YOU SEE, HE OWNS THE SADDLE"
RASKOB
CHAIR MAN-SHIP
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Legislature Passes Wet Resolutions

Both houses of the Massachusetts Legislature passed resolutions, yesterday, to memorialize Congress to abolish federal control of the liquor traffic despite active opposition in the House of Representatives.

After considerable debate, the lower house voted in favor of legalizing 4½ per cent beer. Opponents of this bill pointed out that beverages containing 4½ per cent alcoholic content were prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, and in voting for it, members of the Legislature were making an "idle gesture."

A bill providing for the appointment of a commission to study the problem of additional courthouse accommodation for Suffolk County, was reported by the Committee on State Administration and referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Another bill reported favorably provided for a division of parks in the State Department of Conservation. "Next annual session" was voted on the measure to provide for a division of land economic survey and development within the same department.

On the bill which would have cases of violators of parking and minor traffic regulations disposed of on a non-criminal basis, the Committee on Judiciary reported "no legislation necessary."

Memorializing Congress to modify the naturalization laws was asked in the Senate, but the body refused to adopt the resolution.

Boston Art Notes

Art Week Show

Paintings by contemporary artists of New England have been hung in the art gallery of the Jordan Marsh Company (ninth floor annex) for the celebration of Art Week in Boston. For those visitors who are unable to reach other parts of town where exhibitions are customarily held, this show will be a splendid opportunity to become acquainted with local artists.

A few dozen of these pictures have been discussed at various times in these columns. In the variance of styles one can come to one's own conclusions about the lack of uniformity. Observe "The Boston Athenæum," by Charles Bittinger, and then swing about and walk directly to the room in which the "moderns" have been segregated. Certainly living in the same climate and listening to the same radio programs does not standardize painters. Taste emerges.

The Jordan's show leaves us with an impression of wholesomeness, a feeling first of all that a great many people paint from pleasure, that a great many others receive intellectual gratification by solving problems of form and experimenting with new theories of color. The style for which Boston is known—the shiny-surfaced, ingenuously-colored, well-drawn picture—is a good enough style; it requires discipline and accomplishes a quieting effect. The style which Boston prefers to submerge (and which Jordan's has so liberally played host to) carries something of a challenge. Those who are eager to increase their knowledge of some of the most enterprising and gifted painters in New England should take advantage of Jordan's offering. A list of contributors would be a veritable Artist's Who's Who.

Mention should be made especially of a pictur of "Old Ironsides" by Joseph Groh, a pastry chef who has taken the trouble to "cook up" a portrait of the old battleship by combining sugar, flour, butter and—not mixing well, but distributing over the surface on mosaic lines and then baking slowly for four hours. The result is pleasing, even pretty, a cross between a tempera and wood-block print, in effect.

Could liberalism be stretched a jot further? D. A.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate northwest winds; minimum temperature tonight near 28.

Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slightly colder tonight.

Atlantic Coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds and generally fair weather tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Mar.11	Max. Mar.10		8 a.m. Mar.11	Max. Mar.10
Albany	30	38	Memphis	42	56
Atlantic City	38	38	Miami	48	60
Boston	32	38	Montreal	30	32
Buffalo	20	24	Nantucket	34	42
Calgary	0	..	New Orleans	50	54
Charleston	42	56	New York	30	40
Chicago	26	34	Philadelphia	32	40
Denver	40	60	Pittsburgh	20	20
Des Moines	26	44	Portland, Me.	30	34
Eastport	28	32	Portland, Ore.	48	52
Galveston	58	80	San Francisco	54	64
Hatteras	40	44	St. Louis	32	44
Helena	14	50	St. Paul	22	40
Jacksonville	46	58	Seattle	46	48
Kansas City	28	42	Tampa	50	56
Los Angeles	50	70	Washington	38	38

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 5:12 p. m., Thursday 5:31 a. m.
Height of tides 7.9 feet, 8.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:15 p. m.

Oyster Stew
is never so good as when the flavor is developed with a teaspoon of
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

More Child Work by Kiwanis Urged

A strong plea for increased activities in underprivileged child work was made last night by Raymond M. Crossman, president of the Kiwanis International, before members of the New England Kiwanis Clubs, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston.

"Underprivileged child work," he explained, "does not deal with boys and girls who have been convicted for misdemeanor, but rather for those whose future seems to depend upon the guidance of the present. If Kiwanians could double or triple their activities in this direction a contribution would have been made toward a noble purpose."

Mr. Crossman arrived in Boston yesterday and during the morning was received by Gov. Joseph P. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley. Later he was the luncheon guest of the Boston Kiwanis Club, at the City Club. During the afternoon he was presented to the officials of the Boston district at a reception in the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Following his visit here Mr. Crossman will go to Montreal, Toronto and middle-western cities.

MANVILLE-JENCKES RECEIVERS NAMED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11 (AP)—Zenas W. Bliss of this city and George R. Urquhart of Hempstead, L. I., were named yesterday permanent receivers for the Manville-Jenckes Company by Presiding Justice Blodgett of Superior Court. It was announced that the company would continue operations under the direction of Dexter Stevens, president.

There has been no suspension of business, and the company has on its books orders aggregating $2,500,000. Adequate working capital has been arranged for through banks, it was said.

HARVARD PROFESSOR GETS LECTURESHIP

Kirsopp Lake, Winn professor of ecclesiastical history at Harvard University, has been appointed to the Mary Flexner lectureship and will spend the first six weeks of the second semester, of the academic year 1931-32 in the graduate school of arts and sciences, Bryn Mawr.

Professor Lake is at present in Palestine engaged in locating and preserving ancient proto-Semitic manuscripts.

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRINIDAD, B. W. I.—The Elders & Fyffes Steamship Line is beginning a new fortnightly service from Port of Spain to La Guayra, Venezuela. The fare for the journey, which will take 24 hours, has been fixed at £6.

TO AVOID "RINGS" IN REMOVING GREASE SPOTS On all SILKS use the new CARBONA Grease Absorbent POWDER

Most SILKS are now "weighted" with foreign substances to make them appear of better quality. Liquid cleaners affect this "weighting" and cause "rings." Therefore, on all SILKS use only Carbona Grease Absorbent Powder—it cannot leave "rings" because it does not affect "weighting."

For all Fabrics except Silks use Carbona Cleaning Fluid

20c sizes at all Drug Stores

Return Privilege Abuse Discussed

Return of merchandise to retail department stores involves 23 distinct steps in those cases where delivery and return is made by store trucks, Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, told the class in salesmanship of the merchants' institute of that organization at their meeting last evening in Ford Hall.

Mr. Bloomfield was speaking on ways and means of making goods stay sold, and brought out the facts of heavy waste caused by the abuse of the return privilege by store customers. He outlined how salespeople might help reduce the percentage of returns by right selling methods. This abused privilege, he said, adds considerably to the cost of doing business and ultimately is reflected in retail prices.

Points for salespeople to follow were stressed by Mr. Bloomfield. Understanding of what the customer really wants is essential, he said. Selling the right goods to meet those wants; making sure that color, size and fit are right, by inducing the customer to try garments on before leaving the store, if possible; inspecting the merchandise to be sure it is free from imperfections; getting the customer's help in observing store rules and cultivation of customer confidence by friendly attitude, all constitute essentials in selling goods well, he said.

Music

Hampton Institute Choir

Last night in Symphony Hall, the Hampton Institute Choir, Dr. Nathaniel Dett, conductor, gave a concert of secular and sacred music. The program: "Gently, Lord, O Gently Lead Us" arranged by Dett; "Break Forth, O Beauteous Heavenly Light," Bach; "Sky So Bright" (Spiritual): "As by the Streams of Babylon," Campion; Negro Spirituals, "Fare You Well," "Were You There," and "Walk Together Children;" "Cherubim," Tchaikovsky, "As Waves of the Sea," Gretchaninoff, and "O Praise Ye God," Tchaikovsky; Negro Motet (Bowdoin Prize, Harvard 1920) "Don't Be Weary Traveler," Dett; "Fierce Was the Wild Billow," by Noble; "O Joyful Sound," Schlieder; folk songs for male chorus, "Swansea Town" (arranged by Holst) English Sea Shanty; "Shenandoah" (arranged by Bartholomew) American Mountain White; "Water Boy" (arranged by Robinson) Negro Convict; "Stan' Still Jordan" (arranged by Johnson); "Poor Mourner's Got a Home" (arranged by Diton) and two songs by Dett, "Listen to the Lambs" and "Let Us Cheer the Weary Traveler."

Since this choir last appeared in this city, it has made triumphal progress abroad. If the work accomplished last night was any criterion by which to judge the European performances, the high praise bestowed upon singers and conductor alike is well justified. From the outset it was evident that, with a few exceptions, the voices had not been overtrained. Possibly, a finer quality of tone might have been produced, in fortissimo passages, had there been a more general understanding of tone production, yet who would have the temerity to demand a more beautiful effect than that achieved in "As by the Streams of Babylon," with its soprano solo sung by a voice of rare charm, or again, who would ask more, either in nuance or breadth of conception, than in the three spirituals, sung without direction, as these singers are accustomed to sing in chapel?

Prefacing the performance of the Russian liturgical songs, Dr. Dett remarked that the serfs of Russia and the slaves of America gained their freedom about the same time. These songs are the musical expression of the joy of the serf at his escape from bondage. With a heritage such as theirs, small wonder that these Hampton singers gave a superlative performance of these songs. In response to a demand, they gave the familiar "Lord Have Mercy." A remarkable demonstration of what may be accomplised in pianissimo singing.

It is impossible, within the confines of as brief a review as this, to mention each number individually; one may only generalize in the matter of excellent diction, decisive attacks, an intelligent penetration into the underlying thought in each number offered, and the satisfying musical result. The audience would have no less than a supplementary series of encores—enthusiasm well merited.

G. M. S.

Tuesday Symphony Concert

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, home from its latest New York expedition, submitted the fifth program of the Tuesday series of concerts in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon. This consisted of Mozart's G minor Symphony and Berlioz's "Symphonie Fantastique," both culled from earlier programs of the Friday and Saturday series. There is little to be added to what has previously been said of these interpretations, beyond remarking that the performances were of the usual superlative standard. Elegance, subtlety and aristocratic charm marked the Mozart; though the slow movement suffered from that tendency to attenuation which dogs Dr. Koussevitzky. The audience showed its appreciation of the performance by applauding insistently until the players had to be called on to share the tribute. The "Fantastique" likewise roused the listeners to enthusiasm. The final concert of this series is set for April 21.

SLANG FOUND THIEF OF VOCABULARIES

Slang is a thief of vocabularies, according to Payson Smith, Massachusetts commissioner of education, and should be "cut out" at all educational meetings and assemblies in schools.

Catchy slang phrases impoverish the vocabularies of school children, the commissioner said in a talk yesterday before the Boston Elementary School Principals Association. One slang expression is made to serve every conceivable purpose, he explained, and urged more attention to clear language, music and the other arts. "Socialized" recitations were called extreme and unprofitable by the commissioner.

RUBBER COMPANY REDUCES SALARIES

CHICOPEE, Mass., March 10 (AP)—The Fisk Rubber Company has reduced salaries of all executives and office employees approximately 10 per cent, effective March 1, it was announced today. Intimation was given that the factory employees might share in the reduction.

The company is now being operated by a stockholders' committee under receivership and employs about 1700 persons. A substantial reduction in office personnel was effected some time ago by abandonment of its branch retail distribution system.

MARCH 19
The GENERAL VON **Steuben**

NORTH LLOYD
Berlin, *April* 2, *April* 30 Stuttgart, *April* 9, *May* 7
Gen. v. Steuben, *Apr.* 16 Dresden, *Apr.* 23, *May* 21
to ENGLAND · IRELAND · FRANCE · GERMANY
CABIN CLASS · TOURIST 3d CABIN · THIRD CLASS
65 State St., Boston, Mass. Telephone Hubbard 2235, or your local agent

Just arrived—a new, large group of dashing, opulent, disturbingly beautiful Spring Frocks, Suits & Coats—the creations of the most exclusive modistes. Are they expensive? No!—on the contrary: Because they are one-of-a-kind Originals, they are ½-priced $14 to $179. . Maxon's, 11 E. 36th St., N.Y.

Block Printing Produced in Japan 1200 Years Ago Displayed in New York

Columbia University Opens Exhibit of Oldest Forms of Printing Which Includes a Prayer Charm Which Appeared in 770 A. D. Under Empress Shotoku

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 11—An example of the earliest methods of printing with wooden blocks on paper, produced in Japan about 500 years before block printing was developed in Europe, is on display in a public exhibition of the oldest forms of printing, at Avery Hall, Columbia University. The exhibition will continue until March 15.

The exhibition illustrates 11 centuries of printing development in the Orient, and was arranged by the Department of Chinese in cooperation with the China Institute in America.

The oldest specimen, which was said to be the earliest extant evidence of such work, is a prayer charm from Japan. It is one of a million printed in 770 A. D., under the Empress Shotoku, a devout Buddhist, who ordered each to be placed in a small wooden pagoda. The specimen on exhibition is owned by Thomas T. Hoopes of New York.

A photographic copy of a portion of the Diamond Sutra, the world's oldest dated book, which was printed in 868, is displayed. The original is now in the British Museum. There are also two facsimile copies of Buddhist woodcuts of the tenth century.

Three notable examples of book printing from wood blocks, which reached its height during the Sung dynasty (960-1280) reveal a high development three or four centuries before the beginnings of this art in Europe. Three wood blocks in the exhibition show the type from which the earliest books were printed. One is from Tibet, one from China and one from Japan.

A group of Chinese works on mathematics includes a manuscript copy of Mateo Ricci's translation of the first six chapters of Euclid, published in 1607. A work on drawing, published in 1679, is illustrated with an excellent example of polychromatic printing.

Among the examples of modern typography is a selection from the imperially edited "T'u Shu Chi Cheng," a 10,000-volume work, of which the Chinese library at Columbia has the second edition. It was printed at the close of the nineteenth century by the Chinese Foreign Office. A set was presented in 1902 to the newly established Department of Chinese by the Imperial Government of China.

There is also a copy of the New Testament in Chinese, printed from the same type as that from which Empress Dowager T'zu Hsi's presentation copy was printed in 1894. The exhibit includes also a part of the "Wan Yu Wen Ku," or "The Complete Library," which was undertaken by the Commercial Press of Shanghai and will, when finished, comprise a complete collection of 10,000 works covering all important fields.

"While it has long been known that the Chinese developed block printing and printing from movable type centuries before Europe," he continued, "it is not generally so recognized.

"The late Prof. Thomas Francis Carter of Columbia has shown the Chinese block printing indirectly influenced the development of block printing in Europe, and block printing is the forerunner of printing from movable type, whether wooden or metal. There are still extant in Europe letters with large Chinese seal impressions, sent from Persia to the King of France, dating from 1305.

"In 1297 Marco Polo described printed Chinese paper money, and within the course of the next century, seven other European writers described the same process. It was only toward the close of the fourteenth century that block printing began in Europe. The earliest mention of use of movable type is attributed to Pi Sheng, 1041-1104, who made his type from earthenware. Wooden movable type was in use in China by 1300. In Korea, by the close of the fourteenth century, we find printing from movable metal type."

Brazil's Back Debts Declared Paid Up

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 11 (By U. P.)—Jose M. Whitaker, Minister of Finance, spoke reassuringly yesterday during an interview regarding reports that the Brazilian Government is considering cancellation of certain foreign concessions and contracts.

"It is not logical to expects acts of hostility toward foreign capital," he said, "from a country which is dependent upon it. However, if it is found necessary to revise a contract or concession, it will not be done by administrative measures, but by judicial means and in accordance with law."

Senhor Whitaker said the Government's back debts now are paid up. The stabilization of Brazilian money, reorganization of the banking system and establishment of an agricultural credit bank, all are part of a general plan which is being studied by Sir Otto Niemeyer, the financial expert loaned to Brazil by the Bank of England, he said, and the plans will be put into effect after Sir Otto's study is completed.

BOSTON EXPANSION DECLARED VITAL

Consolidation of the towns and cities of metropolitan Boston into a unit of 2,000,000 people is vital to continued prosperity and development in the area, according to Prof. Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School.

Investors are coming to regard Boston as a decadent city of less than 800,000 population, and, therefore, take their enterprises elsewhere, Professor Beale told an audience yesterday at the Cambridge Industrial Association. He was explaining the intent of a bill now before the State Legislature.

RUGS THAT COMPLEMENT LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

THE living room is quite likely to reflect the tastes and characteristics of its occupants and to express the home itself. To make it the room in which you love to live, many kinds of furniture . . . upholstery and woods . . . may be represented. . . . an old favorite easy chair . . . an odd table . . . for the essence of this room is comfort. A carefully selected Whittall Anglo Persian Rug brings these various pieces together into an attractive whole. Just as there are Anglo Persian Rugs to complement any kind of furniture or wood . . . there are Anglo Persians so patterned as to coöperate with every style and coloring of furnishings . . . typical old Persian designs that neutralize brilliant creations of a later period . . . other patterns that draw out the beauty of some darkly aged but prized article of furniture.

You can safely select from the complete Whittall Anglo Persian line of patterns and colors and be sure of a harmonious effect. For the Anglo Persian fabric expresses luxury far beyond its moderate price.

If you wonder what your next rug must be . . . ask a Whittall dealer to show you his selection of Anglo Persians.

Although the Anglo Persian quality is the standard of rug weaving, the same high standard is found in Whittall lustre finished Oriental reproductions . . . Anglo Assyrian and Anglo Ramadan . . . and in Whittall Hooked Rugs . . . any of which represents superior rug value.

WHITTALL RUGS
M. J. WHITTALL ASSOCIATES, LTD., WORCESTER, MASS.
ORIGINATORS OF THE FAMOUS ANGLO PERSIAN QUALITY

EARLY GUIDANCE FOR VOCATIONS, EDUCATOR URGES

Dr. Richard B. Allen Talks to Youth Conference of State Women's Clubs

Vocational guidance and current events for home making were discussed at the youth conference of the division of the American home, Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, at the Hotel Statler this morning.

Dr. Richard B. Allen, of the Department of Research and Guidance of the Public Schools of Providence, R. I., said vocational guidance "is a lifelong job."

He pointed out that work and the individual change with the year. He declared that in the process of vocational guidance, the interest of the individual person must be determined. A job must be found which has a good chance for development. The most important factor, he said, is training the person to develop and advance in taste to his work.

Dr. Allen urged the establishment of a continuance record of the growth of individual children in school. Individual teacher records mean nothing, he said, and the educational processes of communities are handled by hundreds of teachers who specialize in different subjects.

Children leaving school present varying problems, he went on. Some of them are: what can we do for adjustment in this particular case—shall we provide a scholarship for him so that he can stay in school—shall we find him a job—how did he come to this point—why is he leaving school—are there handicaps such as family problems, social, educational or physical handicap.

Dr. Allen said that vocational guidance does not begin when the pupil is leaving school as some people think. Vocational guidance is pushing back into the lower grades, he added, stressing the importance of early training.

Mrs. Mercie Carley Fogg, director of the Cambridge Home Information Center, urged that women keep up to date in the home. She declared that magazines are very helpful in this way. She suggested standardization of buying. Retailers and manufacturers, she added, have come to realize that they must give the buyers what they want. She stressed the fact that retailers, manufacturers and consumers, have gained by this new attitude.

NEW SEA PACT STEPS BEYOND LONDON PLANS

(Continued from Page 1)

Italy. This declaration is intended to satisfy the Italian claim for parity with France, which is thereby implicitly set aside.

Appropriately enough this crowning triumph for pacific diplomatic negotiations comes exactly one year after France and Italy were holding up the London Naval Conference with the bitterest kind of dispute, and proves that patience is diplomacy's greatest aid.

Slight Tonnage Increase Not Expected to Result in Any New Construction

LONDON, March 11 (AP)—The full text of the memorandum of Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, giving the terms of the recent Franco-Italian naval agreement, follows:

"Memorandum on results of the negotiations with France and Italy for reduction and limitation of naval armaments, February-March, 1931."

Upon the conclusion of the London Naval Treaty, the naval conference adjourned on the 15th of April, 1930, to allow further time for negotiations between the French and Italian Governments with a view to settlement of the difficulties which stood in the way of a complete agreement. Accordingly at the instance of the Governments concerned, the conversations were resumed between experts in the autumn of this year and subsequently United Kingdom experts in the autumn of this year took part in the discussions which were actively continued throughout the winter.

In February the Foreign Minister and First Lord of the Admiralty visited Paris and Rome and as a result of their negotiations with the French and Italian Governments, a complete agreement on all points was announced on the first of March. The terms of settlement were expressly made dependent on the approval of all the signatories of the London Naval Treaty. The bases of the agreement arrived at are printed in an annex to this paper.

No New Construction

(1) Capital ships.

The slight increase proposed in the total tonnage accorded to France and Italy under the Treaty of Washington will not in itself give rise to any new construction during the period of the agreement. The position may be explained as follows:

By the Washington treaty, France was allowed to retain 208,114 tons of capital ships, including three old vessels of a total tonnage of 52,791 tons. Of this total 155,323 tons were replaceable by new construction which might total 175,000 tons, an increase of 19,677 tons. The three old ships were not included in replacement calculations and could be retained indefinitely in excess of the 175,000 tons. By the loss of the France the French existing replaceable tonnage was reduced to 133,134, so that France was brought to the position of being able to build ships to a tonnage of 41,866 without any scrapping.

By the London treaty, France was precluded from building more than 70,000 tons of replacement capital ships. Wishing to build three ships out of this allowance, she has designed to construct ships of 23,333 tons each and by building two such ships she would exceed her right to build without scrapping, by 4800 tons. If she built a third ship of this tonnage, she would exceed that right by 28,133 tons and if she scrapped one of her existing replacable ships she would exceed it by 5944.

If, on the other hand, France were to scrap two ships, she would, owing to the provisions of Article 1 of the London Naval Treaty, be precluded from reaching her full allowance of tonnage by as much as 16,245 tons. Hence the necessity for fairness for increasing the tonnage allowance by 6000 tons to 181,000.

To Scrap Three Ships

In return for this concession France undertakes to scrap by December, 1936, two of the three old battleships referred to above as not replaceable.

Further, the French and Italian Governments will reduce the caliber of the guns on their projected capital ships from 13 inches to 12 inches and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom will give the French Government a written assurance that they themselves favor a gun of maximum caliber of 12 inches and a reduction in the existing maximum displacement of 35,000 tons.

(2) Six-inch-gun cruisers.

It is anticipated that the French Government will possess in 1936 a large over-age tonnage in this category. It was made clear during the negotiations that the temporary retention of this tonnage conferred on France no claim to its ultimate replacement, and the reservation under this head in paragraph C (B) of the bases of agreement fully safeguards the position.

It will be observed that an extension of the life of destroyers has been provided for in paragraph B (B) of the bases of agreement. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom has always considered the normal effective life of destroyers to be not less than 16 years, and the 12-year life for destroyers was only adopted in the London Naval Treaty to suit the convenience of other signatories.

(3) Submarines.

France has 81,989 tons of submarines built and building which will be under age on Dec. 31, of this year, and the French Government is unwilling to rest on a lower figure. Both the French and Italian Governments have, however, agreed not to include any submarines in the 1931 program and not to lay down any further submarine tonnage before 1933.

The question will be before the World Disarmament Conference in 1932, but in order to take account of the contingency that a satisfactory solution of the submarine problem may not prove possible in 1932, the right of members of the British Commonwealth of Nations to increase their destroyer figure under Article 21 of the London Naval Treaty, is fully reserved in paragraph B (c) of the bases of agreement.

Finally the French and Italian Governments recognize the provisions of part three of the London Naval Treaty in so far as they apply to members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the United States of America and Japan, and accept in so far as they are concerned, those provisions which are of general application and which do not conflict with terms of the present arrangement.

(Signed) Arthur Henderson.
A. V. Alexander.

Details of Accord

Bases of agreement March 1, 1931.

A—Vessels whose tonnage is regulated by the Treaty of Washington:

(1) Capital ships.

(a) Before Dec. 31, 1936, France and Italy may respectively complete two capital ships, the displacement of each of which will not exceed 23,333 tons and gun caliber of which will not exceed 12 inches.

(b) On completion of each of these ships France will scrap one ship of the Diderot class, similarly Italy will scrap approximately 16,820 tons of first-class over-age cruisers, making a total of 33,640 tons.

(c) Without prejudice to a general revision of capital ship tonnages established by the Treaty of Washington and in order to facilitate conclusion of the present arrangement, the total tonnage in this category accorded to France and Italy respectively under the treaty shall be raised from 175,000 to 181,000 tons.

(2) Aircraft carriers.

Before Dec. 31, 1936, France and Italy may complete respectively 34,000 tons of aircraft carriers.

Note to 1 and 2—the French and Italian Governments will give one another as long notice as possible of their intention to seek parliamentary authority for construction of any ships in either of these two categories.

The above provisions would include an exchange of letters between the Ministers of Marine of France and Italy, except the provision contained in Paragraph 1 (C) which will form the subject of a special protocol or declaration.

B—Vessels whose tonnage is regulated by the Treaty of London.

France and Italy will conform to the following rules in preparing their programs for construction to be completed before Dec. 31, 1936.

Program Rules

a—Cruisers with guns of more than 6.1-inch (155 M/M) caliber, no further construction after completion of the 1930 program.

b—Cruisers with guns of 6.1-inch (155 M/M) caliber or less and destroyers: tonnage of new construction to be completed shall not exceed the tonnage which is replaceable in this category before Dec. 31, 1936. Vessels already over-age and vessels becoming over-age during the period of the treaty shall be scrapped on being replaced (see foot note) except in the cases where either France or Italy prefers to scrap instead an equivalent tonnage belonging to the category of cruisers with guns of more than 6.1-inch (155 M/M) caliber (see same foot note as above).

(Foot Note—It is suggested that for clarity, this sentence should be redrafted as follows after the words "on being replaced": nevertheless, subject to engagements mentioned in Paragraph 1 B, France and Italy may scrap, instead of over-age light surface vessels, a tonnage of cruisers with guns of more than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) equivalent to the total of new units completed).

It is hereby declared that for the purpose of this arrangement members of the British Commonwealth of Nations and France and Italy do not intend to undertake replacement before Dec. 31, 1936 of any destroyer which will be under 16 years of age on that date. At the same time it is understood that if the present agreement is brought to an end as a result of the deliberations of the general disarmament conference of 1932, the right of replacement under the replacement rules of the London Naval Treaty remains intact.

(c) Submarines. No further construction, other than for completion of the 1930 program and for replacement of tonnage becoming over-age after Dec. 31, 1931. Over-age vessels shall be scrapped except where scrapping would result in the total submarine tonnage figure falling below the submarine figure mentioned in Art. 16 of the Treaty of London.

Subject to the general revision of the naval question in the course of the disarmament conference of 1932 the tonnage of French submarines in commission will not exceed, up to Dec. 31, 1936, the figure of 81,989 tons, representing at the present moment under-age tonnage of vessels built or building.

Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations maintain that this figure of 81,989 tons is too high in relation to their destroyer figure of 150,000 tons under the London Naval Treaty, but they agree to notify other signatories of Part 3 of the Treaty of London that they will not have recourse to Article 21 of the Treaty of London pending general revision of the naval question mentioned above. Should it not be possible at the 1932 conference to arrive at a satisfactory equilibrium between French submarine tonnage and British Commonwealth destroyer tonnage, members of the British Commonwealth of Nations will retain their right to make such increase as they may judge necessary in their destroyer figure of 150,000 tons.

To Accept Part Three

C—General provisions.

a—France and Italy furthermore declare (1) that they will accept all the provisions of Part 3 of the London Naval Treaty, insofar as it applies to members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the United States of America and Japan; (2) that they will accept, insofar as they are concerned, those provision which are of general application and which do not conflict with the provisions of the present arrangement.

(B) At the time of signature of this agreement, a declaration in the following sense would be signed either by members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, France and Italy, or else by all parties to the London Treaty.

It is understood that the present arrangement establishes no permanent ratio in any category of ships as between members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, France and Italy. In particular, no precedent is being created for final solution of the question of whether, and if so in what manner, tonnage remaining ove-age on Dec. 31, 1936, may ultimately be replaced.

Naval Accord in a Nutshell

By the Associated Press

TERMS of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord, as published in the memorandum of Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, March 11, 1931, definitely eliminate the possibility of naval competition.

The agreement establishes limits to French and Italian building programs in all fleet categories until 1936.

France, it is estimated, will hold a superiority of about 157,000 tons over Italy, though the memorandum does not specify the figure.

Both nations have the right to complete before December, 1936, two capital ships (23,333 tons or less) with guns of not more than 12 inches (reduced from 13 inches). This increases the Washington allowance for both countries from 175,000 tons to 181,000, an increase which will not, however, involve new construction during the period.

France and Italy agree to build no more big cruisers (those with larger than 6-inch guns) after completing the 1930 class.

In small cruisers new construction is not to exceed replaceable tonnage.

Neither nation will build any more submarines before 1933 except to complete 1930 program or replace over-age tonnage.

Each nation may build 34,000 tons of aircraft carriers.

France and Italy accept all provisions of Part Three of the London Naval Treaty which they declined to approve last spring.

United States Not Ready to Give Formal Approval of New Navy Agreement

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 11—Participation of the United States in the new Franco-Italian naval agreement is contingent upon whether it provides for any departure from the terms of the Washington Naval Treaty, it was learned from the State Department this morning.

The United States has not yet determined whether the proposal of France to build two new battleships will involve a change in the tonnage limitations provided by the Washington Treaty, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, said.

Provided any change is involved by the terms of the new agreement, it will, of course, require the consent of the Senate, he explained, but insisted that it is impossible yet to determine whether this will be the case.

If France should delay completion upon even one of the two suggested new battleships until after expiration of the Washington Treaty in 1936, no violation of its tonnage limitations would be involved, and there would be no occasion for participation of the United States.

Even though France should complete two new ships before that date, it is by no means certain it would place its tonnage beyond the figure set by the treaty. The fact that different nations use different formulas for determining ship tonnages is also understood to complicate the task of determining the effect upon existing treaties of the French proposal.

Terms of the agreement, as at present made public, are only tentative, Mr. Stimson said. They are fully known to the United States and have been known throughout the entire negotiations.

But until they have been drafted into their complete and final form it will be impossible for the United States Department of State to determine its course of action.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ROADS REOPENED

CONCORD, N. H., March 4 (AP)—State highway officials announced last night that main roads in New Hampshire had been reopened and most town highways put in passable condition after a 48-hour struggle against damp, closely packed snow. At one point at Crawford Notch drifts measured 95 inches, officials said.

BERLIN SEES BREAK IN LONG TRADE SLUMP

(Continued from Page 1)

stances by as much as 20 per cent of their value.

Development of home as well as of foreign politics was responsible for an easier situation in the stock exchange. The parliamentary success of Dr. Bruening's Cabinet very perceptibly strengthened the confidence of the people in the stability of the present political and parliamentary condition. Achievements in Geneva of Dr. Julius Curtius, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the seniority issue between Germany and Poland also worked in the same direction. The self-exclusion of the Fascists and Nationalists from Parliament, while at first arousing a feeling of uneasiness, did not destroy the growth of confidence, but merely lessened its speed.

The upward movement on the stock exchange was certainly backed by the technical situation of the Boerse, in so far as a large need for covering had accumulated during the extended slump owing to a considerable number of shares having been sold forward without having been delivered. This demand was not yet fully satisfied during the recent upward movement.

The fact that the Reich succeeded in obtaining a new loan through a group of foreign banks, negotiations for which were concluded in the middle of February, also helped in improving the tendency on the stock exchange. It is true that the amount of almost 120,000,000 marks is comparatively small. The whole transaction in fact was not a real credit at all. What happened was that future installment payments to the Reich resulting from the Government's sale of preferred shares of the German railway company to social insurance companies were discounted.

Reich Gets Advance

The interesting part about this credit transaction was that here for the first time French and Belgium banks, besides American, Swedish, English, Swiss and Dutch banks, participated in granting the Reich an advance. It is impossible to say whether this transaction may inaugurate further and greater credit transactions between Germany and France. Anyway the tedious negotiations which were needed to bring about this comparatively small credit showed that many difficulties must yet be overcome on the French side and that perhaps some time may have to elapse before the lively theoretical discussion on the possibility of French capital investments in Germany leads to practical results on a larger scale.

It seems as if unemployment, now totaling almost 5,000,000 men and women, of whom 4,000,000 are supported by various insurances and welfare systems, has reached its climax. In January the pace of its increase was considerably slower than in December. Already a slight decline in unemployment is noticeable in a number of industries, especially in seasonal and consumption industries. Several industrialists have now yielded regarding the introduction of shorter working hours, a suggestion rejected pretty unanimously in industrial circles last fall.

Five-Day Week Tried

The entire Berlin metal industry, employing about 140,000 workmen, has accepted the 40-hour week, but without granting workmen a wage compensation for reduction of working hours. Experiments also have been made in some instances with a five-day week.

The Government recently established a special committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Dernburg for examination of the proposals made for reduction of unemployment, such as shorter working hours, wage premiums, and periodical exchange of unemployed. This committee is asked to make practical suggestions.

An overwhelming success may not be achieved by such means. But what is needed now—and that not only from economic, but also from political reasons—is a quick lowering this spring of the seasonal increase of unemployment during winter. The rate of permanent and cylical unemployment is expected to continue around several millions.

FOOTPATH SURVEY PLANNED IN ENGLAND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Thousands of hikers in the Manchester area will be helped by a scheme which is being undertaken by two societies for a detailed survey of footpaths for 30 miles around Manchester.

The area to be surveyed has been divided into about 130 irregular squares, and the members who have promised to carry out the survey will each take one or more portions and report upon the course of the footpaths, their approaches, stiles, gates, paths which are in danger of disuse, and would therefore be lost to the public, and the conditions of the paths generally.

PHILADELPHIA
Wm. B. Margerum
INCORPORATED
Reading Terminal Market
PRICES UNIFORMLY RIGHT
Finest Meats
Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Poultry
Always
Fresh Vegetables and Fruit
Finest Butter and Eggs
Montco Canned Goods
Free Parking Free Delivery
PHONE WALNUT 6190

PHILADELPHIA
SPRING HATS
Smartly Styled Moderately Priced

LA PAIX
1118 CHESTNUT ST...
PHILADELPHIA

Three Generations of Painters—House . . . Sign . . . Decorative . . . Paperhanging
QUALITY as the dictionary defines it: "That which belongs to a thing and makes it what it is and different from other things." It is merely our way of telling you that our Company has for three generations adhered strictly to this word, and have always given their best in doing the regular thing in an unusual way.
Wm. C. Binns Company
OSBORNE NICHOLSON, President
1603 BRANDYWINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Poplar 3178 Race 4552

Fresher by a Day
At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and
"Fresher by a Day"
45th and Parrish Sts. Philadelphia
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

Call Rittenhouse 7070
Bradley Market Co.
Dependability
Two generations of discriminating housekeepers have learned to depend upon the Bradley Market—because they know that every cut of Meat is of one quality—The Best—and at prices that are extremely reasonable.
We cater to Families, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Institutions.
2106-08 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA

GEO. M. GROSS
THE
Wellington Market
THOROUGHLY RELIABLE
Everything for the Table
4910 Baltimore Avenue
Philadelphia, Pa.
4 Phones—
Just call Baring 7814 ·
A line always open
Deliveries throughout West Philadelphia and suburbs.
Distributors of Monarch Food Products

One should have at least one
FUR JACKET
in
Furs of the Better Grade
we have assembled a wide and complete collection which awaits your pleasure.
They will run from $50.00 up
Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call
He will give you full information concerning the price or treatment of any article you may wish to give him.
JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400
ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant 1628 No. 21st St.
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

Edward Connor
COAL
Absolutely Best Quality
CORAL AND SILVER STS.
BELL Regent 4486 KEYSTONE East 8411
PHILADELPHIA
KOPPERS COKE ALSO

PHILADELPHIA
H. F. HAAS & CO.
116 SOUTH 20TH STREET
Furniture Draperies Upholstery
Special Custom Service
FURNITURE NOVELTIES for WEDDING GIFTS
Four-post Beds and Bedding. Odd pieces for Living Room and Bedroom. Lamps and Shades, etc.
Prices Very Moderate

Greetings

TAK-A-PIN — one a second — always a pin ready. Press down and a pin comes up, head foremost, ready to use—$1.00.
Refills, 200 pins, 10c.
DECKER'S
Incorporated
STATIONERS
24 So. 15th St., Philadelphia

DIGNIFIED LOANS
$50 to $300
advanced to husbands and wives by America's foremost family finance company. No endorsers. Confidential service. Nearly ⅓ lower rate above $100.
Nationally advertised in C. S. M.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
10 Convenient Offices in Philadelphia
Look in your telephone directory for address of the Household Office nearest your home.

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP
102 S. 20th St., Philadelphia
Specialists in Corset Engineering
Custom Made
Also an Unusual Line of
Ready-to-Wear Corselets and Corsets $3.45 up
Brassieres and Bandeaux, $1.00 up

PHILADELPHIA
Roseanne
SPECIALIZING
Vegetable Shampoo
that Brightens the Hair
$2.00 WITH FINGER WAVE
$2.50 WITH MARCEL WAVE
Hollywood Permanent Wave $8.00 and $10.00
Does Not Need Setting
All methods of waving for various kinds of hair.
Room 34, 1112 Chestnut Street
Phone Kingsley 9962

PHILADELPHIA
Permanent Push Wave $7.00
Croquignole Wave $12.00

The wave that SETS ITSELF
GITTLER'S
Care of Skin and Hair
1631 CHESTNUT STREET
Second Floor Spruce 6344

Cummings' COAL
Everything about it—quality, cleanness, service, aims at the goal of dependability.
ELECTRIC FURNACE-MAN
An automatic Buckwheat burner easily installed and giving a practical automatic heating at about half the cost of other fuels.
THERMOSTATS
We sell several makes of heat controls. Many householders are saving several tons of coal each year by this simple device alone.
KOPPERS COKE
For those who prefer this fuel, we can always furnish it at current prices, for delivery in any section of the city.
Telephone Locust 7362
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
413 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia

Bell Phones: Pennypacker 1411-1414
Club Phone: Pennypacker 1300
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
Mowbray Flower Shoppe
PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
Locust at Eighteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE

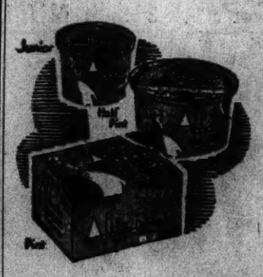
PHILADELPHIA
NEWMAN GALLERIES
Exhibitions
Paintings by
Rabindranath Tagore
Mary Butler
Anthony Thieme
1732 Chestnut Street

N. B. Springer & Son
Incorporated
One of Philadelphia's Oldest Restaurants
Under Reading Terminal at 12th and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Quality Meals Morning, Noon and Night
Special Platter Service

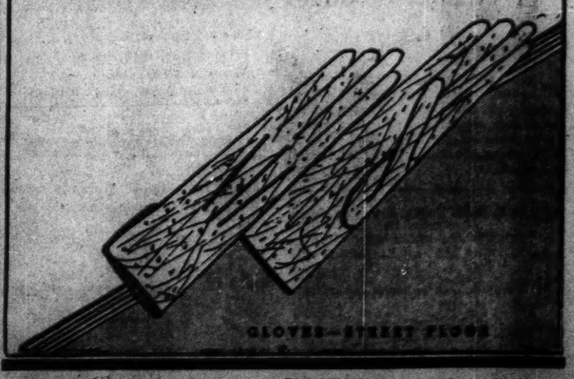
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the article which you wish is not advertised in this issue, please call
SPRuce 6087
where a bureau of all national and local advertisements is maintained.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NARBERTH
The Flower Shop
Mrs. Norman Jefferies
Flowers Telegraphed to All Parts of the World
Phone: Narberth 2861

Madame Floré's
Hairdressing Studio
Permanent Marcel Wave $10.00
Complete Beauty System
Room 60, De Long Building
13th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
Kingsley 9981


THE first ice cream to be made from Grade "A" cream — produced under Abbotts well-known regulations at the farm.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA
Allentown, Newark, Elkton, South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Southern Points
ABBOTTS
de luxe Ice Cream

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA
DEWEES
"Fashion in Good Taste"
New Spring Arrivals
Shagmoor Topcoats $29.50 to $125
Choose a Shagmoor if you want an all-'round good coat! It will wear and wear, always look smart, and have real quality of fabrics, furs, and tailoring.
The 1931 Shagmoor weaves are entirely new and distinctive . . . you'll like their softness and colors.
Ask the woman who wears a Shagmoor just how excellent it is!
SECOND FLOOR

BONWIT TELLER
CHESTNUT STREET AT SEVENTEENTH
PHILADELPHIA
Exciting . . . to find Gloves of Pigskin at 2.95
Think what you usually pay for pigskin gloves! And, right now the vogue for pigskin is at its height! It goes so well with the casual smartness of a tailored suit. In slip-on model with vent at wrist, white or natural.

GLOVES—STREET FLOOR

Rugs and Carpets
The kind you are looking for and of which you may be justly proud. Woven in our own great Mills and sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wiltons stand unrivalled.
Christian Science churches in all sections of the country use these nationally famous floor coverings.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL OR WRITE
Hardwick & Magee Co.
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

OUTRAGES DELAY END OF CHINESE EXTRALITY RIGHT

Negotiations Receive Setback Because of Incidents Involving Americans

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, March 11—A severe setback in the negotiations between the United States and China over the abolition of extraterritoriality is authoritatively reported in State Department quarters, due to numerous recent outrages on Americans.

The latest incident, and one that is declared by State Department officials to mean that there is no hope of bringing about relinquishment of extraterritoriality for at least several more years, was reported to the State Department yesterday in a cable from the American Legation in Peiping.

The cable contained a message from the Rev. Bert N. Nelson, United Lutheran Missionary, who has been held captive by bandits during the five months of severe Chinese winter, telling of being bound and whipped by his captors. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, immediately communicated with Dr. C. C. Wu, Chinese Minister, and asked him again to make urgent communications to his Government to effect the release of the Rev. Mr. Nelson and other prisoners.

An hour later the department cabled instructions to Nelson T. Johnson, American Minister to China, directing him to take up the matter of the Rev. Mr. Nelson's release with the Nanking Government. So far 22 requests have been made to Chinese officials to rescue the Rev. Mr. Nelson.

The State Department has offered to China gradual abolition of extraterritoriality in certain areas and on certain conditions, but in view of the recent incidents, it is declared, that the department will now demand the utmost of guarantees before it makes any concessions.

MOST BEARS 'WOOF,' BUT HOOVER BEARS 'YOO-HOO' TO PETER

(Continued from Page 1)

for that. You have to be careful about such matters.

Well, when you have paid your visits and watched the scarlet bird fly away, and have spoken on the telephone with the lady who lives three gazelle-leaps from the bears' cave you go to the top of the stairs and get ready to visit with the bears.

First you sit on the top step for a moment, peering down the long way that leads to the cave. You can hardly see it in the distance. You wish, a little bit, that you lived in a cave, although, of course, the nursery up on the third floor is nice, with a room each for Peter and Peggy Ann and Joan and a grand play-room in the middle.

Well, then you get on your knees on the top step; then you stretch out flat on your stomach, bracing your feet in the slippery brown leggings against the newel post; and your head against the opposite wall. You push your dark blue beret up off your left ear because you must be prepared to hear what the bears say; you look carefully down into the path that leads to the cave and then you say, in a sweet tone like Peter Pan blowing on a reed "Ooo-hoo, Bear."

Everyone around, including Peggy whose great blue eyes are focused on the cavernous distance, must keep quite still and listen.

And, after a minute, from way in the distance, you hear it; a little, small "Ooo-hoo, Peter."

And that will be one of the bears.

Then you ask the bears how they spent the day, and if it's cold and dark in the cave; if there is plenty of wood for the fire, and about the one that got in the honey pot. Oh, dear, isn't that too bad. Does he feel very sad, and was it awful, getting it out of his coat. And then you think of something you can do to cheer him up.

Perhaps it is really the sight of someone going by with a handful of papers. You say: "Come on, Peggy, come on quick."

You dash after the man with the papers and almost upset him as you squeeze by him and through the door like mice. The door bangs behind you and your voice makes a series of pipings in "high-Q." You do something with a sheet of paper and a pencil, and then you shout:

"Come on, Peggy, come on quick." You dash out the door and back to the top step and someone is passing by, and you say:

"Say, would you be going by the bear's house?" You hand over the note.

"Be sure to see the honey-pot one gets this, and you might ask the others if they want some more apples tomorrow."

It seems, when you are friends with bears, you are pretty careful about seeing they have enough apples.

Once There Were Teddy Bears

Well, this will give you an idea; you can see it is a lot of fun. You have missed a great deal if you don't know dusk time is bear time.

Come to think of it, it's very nice of bears to live in a cave downstairs in the building where Grandfather works.

Because no matter how sure you may be that you have come just in time to fetch him, you're almost always sure to find him still busy.

You ask the man standing outside his door, and he says "Not yet." But he grins and you grin and you squeeze by him and poke your head in Grandfather's door and say politely, "Grandfather is that you, just over there?" And a nice voice across the room says things that mean yes, will you wait a few minutes?

So you grin at a passing messenger, and you have a swing like a monkey over another man's shoulder; nobody minds how you shout, and both of you, Peter and Peggy Ann, speak mysteriously on the telephone. Peggy Ann says to the person at the other end, "And how are you? Oh, I'm well. . . . What? Yes, indeed. Mister Peter?" And Mister Peter speaks into the telephone: "I'm well, and I hope I'll get a letter tomorrow."

And then Peter needs a good chasing by Peggy Ann, so he gets it, down the corridor; and you both stumble and roll over like a pair of puppies with absurd big paws; and "Dear Boris," who is tall and kind, and who made you acquainted with the bears in the first place, unscrambles you and gives a twitch to Peter's leggings, and straightens Peggy Ann's beret over her gay eyes, and otherwise brings order out of chaos.

And in a moment something tells you it is time to say goodnight to the bears.

"Good Night, Dear Bears, Good Night"

So, if you are Peter, you stretch out on the top step again. And if you are Peggy Ann, you hook yourself around the newel post with your head where your feet should be. And you both call down, in high sweet trebles: "Good night, dear Bears, sleep tight. We're going to bed, too, when we've taken Grandfather home. Happy dreams, and don't eat too many apples. Good night."

And that is hardly finished when there is a murmur of subdued voices, "Grandfather is coming."

"Hello, Grandfather — hello-hello-hello-Grandfather. Have you got any candy?"

A door opens and closes and opens again.

If you are Peggy Ann your cheeks are pink and your eyes are all crinkled with laughter and something that might be a message from the sandman. You squeeze through the door with little squeals, and when you come out you wave your hands and crow, "I got this" and wave a brave piece of colored sugar.

And if you are Peter you jump up and down and cry, "Ooo-hhh mine's red. Look!"

There is another murmur of voices. Two men hurry forward. A man in a hat and overcoat comes round the corner. The President of the United States.

"Oh, Grandfather, the little bear fell in the honey pot—and we sent a note down to say we were sorry—and the middle-sized bear said Ooo-hoo—and we said Ooo-hoo—and do you think bears throw snowballs—and can we tell you a story before we go to bed?"

Peggy Ann says, "Let me have your hand, Grandfather," and Peter says, "Let me have your other hand, Grandfather."

And so, out the door.

Homemade Rocket Ice Boat 'Hits 75'

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 10 (AP)—Determination to continue his experiments with rocket propulsion was expressed today by Harry W. Bull, 21, Syracuse University student, who yesterday experienced the thrill of being shot over the ice of Oneida Lake at a rate of 75 miles an hour from a standing start in his homemade rocket ice boat.

While his rocket sled covered a distance of only 50 feet in two-fifths of a second before it swerved from the narrow cleared course and came to a stop in slushy snow, Bull announced his satisfaction with the demonstrated rapidity of acceleration and with the lessons he had learned in his first trial of the tiny craft, shaped like a plane without wings, which he had constructed in his spare time with a cash outlay of but $22, of which $15 went for the rockets.

Bull said that bursting of the cardboard tubes of some of the rockets, placed on either side of his craft, caused the ship to swerve from the direct line in which it was headed.

CRUISER CHICAGO MADE NEW FLAGSHIP

MARE ISLAND, Calif., March 10 (AP)—The new cruiser, Chicago, flagship for Admiral J. V. Chase, was commissioned at Mare Island Navy Yard yesterday.

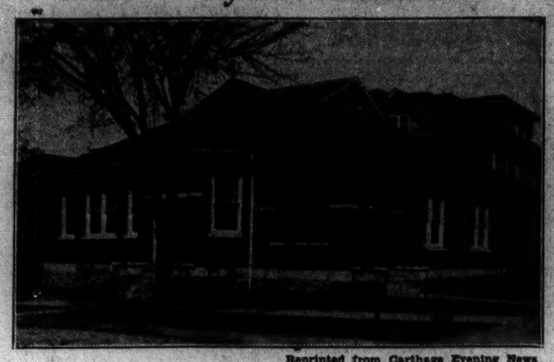
The Chicago, the second American cruiser of that name to go into service, is the last of the eight 10,000-ton cruisers authorized by Congress in 1924. Under command of Capt. Manley H. Simons, who took over the ship, the Chicago will make a short trial run Wednesday. Next week she will put to sea to relieve the Texas as Admiral Chase's flagship.

JOSEPH P. COTTON HAS PASSED ON

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11 (AP)—Joseph P. Cotton, Undersecretary of State, who passed on here yesterday, had won recognition for his frank, prompt and decisive handling of diplomatic affairs. During the absence from Washington of Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, at the London Naval Conference a year ago, Mr. Cotton bore the brunt of State Department business.

His background as a lawyer in New York City for nearly 30 years served him well in handling diplomatic situations. Before he came to Washington in 1929, he enjoyed the reputation of an ability to compose difficulties and rehabilitate declining giants of the business and financial worlds. Mr. Cotton acted in 1915 as agent and counsel for the Federal Government in acquisition of the Alaskan railroads from private owners. His own city and state several times commanded his services.

Norman Style of Architecture



Reprinted from Carthage Evening News

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, CARTHAGE, MO.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH DEDICATED

CARTHAGE, Mo.—Following payment of all indebtedness on the edifice of First Church of Christ, Scientist, located at Garrison Avenue and Sixth Street, here, a dedication service was held which was reported by the Carthage Evening Press. In describing the church building and tracing the history of the Christian Science denomination in this locality, the newspaper report included the following information:

"The church was finished in January, 1930. The cost, including site, was $10,210.25. It is in the Norman style of architecture and built of yellow pressed brick with Carthage marble trimmings. The main auditorium is finished in light oak with the pews and readers' desk in dark oak. The walls are a deep cream with a stenciled border in rose and a lighter cream ceiling.

"In 1904 a group of people who were interested in the study of Christian Science met at the residence of one of the number for services. In 1905 the society was incorporated as a church under the laws of the State. In 1908 the property at the corner of Sixth and Maple Streets was purchased and this was the church home for many years.

"On June 4, 1929, this property was sold to the Faith Evangelical body, and on June 17, 1929, the present lot was purchased. Ground was broken Aug. 12, and the corner stone was laid on Sept. 27. The first meeting was held in the new church on Jan. 12, 1930."

Eaker Flight Ends in Ohio River Marsh

TOLU, Ky., Mach 11 (AP)—The proposed transcontinental flight of Capt. Ira Eaker in a swift monoplane, capable of flying more than 235 miles an hour, came to an end in the marshes of the Ohio River bottoms.

Captain Eaker, army pilot, who left long Beach, Calif., early yesterday on a non-stop flight to New York, had covered approximately 1725 miles when the fuel pressure of the plane failed. He made a forced landing early yesterday morning.

The flier walked five miles to a farmhouse, obtained transportation money to the nearest town, and spent the night at Cave In Rock, Ill., across the river.

Army officials at New York, with whom Captain Eaker talked by long-distance telephone last night, said at the rate he was flying he would have reached New York from Long Beach in 10 hours and broken the record held by Capt. Frank Hawks.

GREEN ATTACKS VETO OF WAGNER JOB AGENCY BILL

Federal Employment Service a 'Failure,' Labor Leader Says

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, March 11—Federal employment agencies have "failed utterly," William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declares, adding that working men have been "bitterly disappointed" over President Hoover's veto of the Wagner employment bill.

Mr. Green says the reasons offered for the veto by the President are "unconvincing and unacceptable." He says the veto is accepted as a direct and severe blow to working people in the industrial sections of our country who are employed and are forced to seek work.

Organized labor worked three years for the bill now vetoed, Mr. Green asserts. He declares that the Government's failure to assist in job finding has been notorious. In vetoing the bill, Mr. Green says, the President "advises labor that the Federal Employment Service, which has long been an admitted failure and which has rendered practically no service, is to be continued, and is to be the only federal assistance which the unemployed workers can have or expect."

"The facts that the plan proposed in the Wagner bill," he adds," would have developed coördination between the Federal Government and the states in the creation and maintenance of unemployment exchanges. Duplication of service and effort would have been avoided. The highest and best service obtainable would have been secured through such an agency.

"Working men and women, whether employed or unemployed, have been bitterly disappointed over the exercise of the presidential veto. The unemployed, particularly, will feel that the Government has failed them. In the midst of most trying and distressing unemployment situations they have shown great patience and loyalty. Surely, they were entitled to the help and assistance which the plan embodied in the Wagner bill would have afforded them. They now find themselves in a most hopeless and helpless condition."

Democratic criticism of the veto was advanced by Pat Harrison (D.), Senator from Mississippi. The Wagner bill specifically made provision for the period of the conversion of the activities from the old to the new system, Mr. Harrison declares. He charges that President Hoover recommended the same type of bill, while chairman of the 1921 unemployment commission, and that William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor and Col. Arthur Woods, head of the Hoover unemployment committee, also indorsed the Wagner bill.

RADIO PROFANITY BRINGS IMPRISONMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 (AP)—Profanity has no place "on the air," the United States Circuit Court decided yesterday in affirming conviction of Robert G. Duncan of Portland, Ore., for using improper language in his radio campaign for Congressman.

He appealed from his sentence, but the Circuit Court, while deciding he was not guilty of obscenity, did not reduce the sentence, since it found statutes expressly prohibited the use of improper language over the radio.

GAS WELL CAPPED IN PENNSYLVANIA AFTER WILD FLOW

Marketing of Production in Tioga Field Becomes Pressing Problem

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CORNING, N. Y., March 10—The Meaker well at Tioga, Pa., south of here has just been capped, after blowing off 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day for two weeks.

Despite its waste, the wild "gasser" is seen by some experts as producing the most valuable development since the original drillings showed this territory a potential gas reservoir on a large scale. Until the Meaker well provided its costly test, the important question of whether the wells would hold up was entirely conjectural.

Marketing the production emerges from this development as the most pressing problem. So far pipe line facilities have permitted only the supplying of Corning and replenishing the dwindling source from the old Allegany County field that serves that county and western Steuben. The advent of spring will force action to dispose of the far greater volume that is capped in and the supposed vast potential output of the field.

Central New York would appear as the most immediate market, but possibilities of tapping New York City and New England challenge the initiative of those directing the constantly growing number of big companies coming into the field.

For Greater Safety on Every Highway

ALL FORD CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SHATTER-PROOF GLASS WINDSHIELDS

FOR greater safety in driving, every Ford car is equipped with a Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield. By reducing the possibility of flying glass it has added immeasurably to the safety of every occupant of the car.

The value of this important safety factor has been known for years, but its use has been limited by expense. It is brought to you on the Ford as standard equipment only because of the efficiency and economy of Ford methods. Much pioneering work has been done in finding ways to manufacture in large volume at low cost.

It is interesting to know how the Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield of the Ford is made and why it gives so much extra protection. The process of manufacture requires many separate operations, yet it can be explained in a few simple words.

Two pieces of plate glass, carefully ground and polished, are covered on one side with a thin coating of gelatine. This coating is baked hard, sprayed with liquid celluloid, and treated with a solvent.

Then, between the two pieces of glass, like the middle of a sandwich, is inserted a layer of special celluloid. This also has been treated with a solvent.

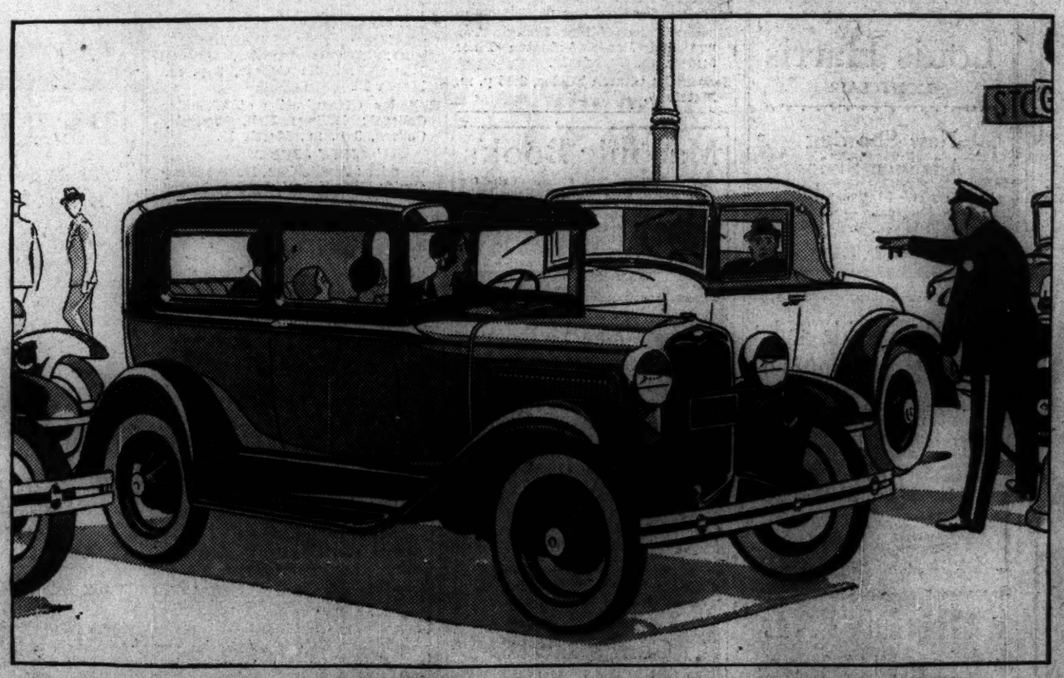
When heat and pressure are applied to the glass sandwich, this solvent helps to dissolve the surfaces in contact and they are actually fused together. It is almost like a welding process. The result is a single sheet of beautiful, clear, laminated glass. The final operation is sealing the edges as protection against air and moisture.

This laminated windshield will withstand a 50% harder impact before breaking than plate glass of equal thickness, and is more flexible under impact. When struck an unusually hard blow, it will crack, but the danger from flying glass is minimized because the pieces adhere to the layer of celluloid.

The greatest care is taken to insure uniform high quality. Plate glass is used for clear vision. One sheet in 150 is taken for test. For the impact test, a heavy steel ball is dropped sixteen feet to the center of a large sheet.

Other samples are subjected to ultra-violet rays and infra-red rays which give, in a few hours, an exposure equal to several years of normal driving. This is done to check the effect of the sun's rays and heat on the crystal clearness of the glass in actual use.

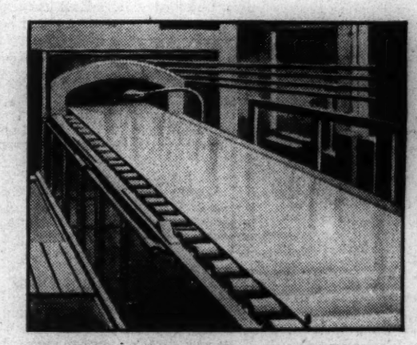
Many improvements have been made in the past three years so that today, Triplex shatter-proof glass is recognized as one of the greatest contributions to safety since four-wheel brakes. High speed and crowded traffic emphasize the need of the protection it affords. It is just another instance of the extra value in the Ford.



The Ford Tudor Sedan is an unusual value at $490

TWELVE OTHER BODY TYPES FROM $430 TO $630

All Ford prices are F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.

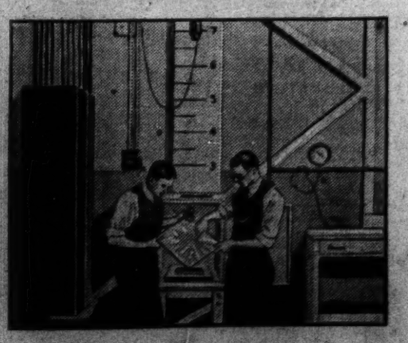


Thirteen Million Square Feet of Glass

The Ford Motor Company was the pioneer in making glass by a continuous machine process. Its manufacturing economies and unusual facilities make it possible to give you Triplex shatter-proof glass in the Ford without extra cost. The Rouge plant alone has a capacity of 13,000,000 square feet of glass annually. This calls for 27,300,000 pounds of silica sand, 8,580,000 pounds of soda ash, 7,930,000 pounds of limestone, 1,820,000 pounds of salt cake, 6,136,000 pounds of cullet, 78,000 pounds of charcoal, and 156,000 pounds of arsenic. For grinding and polishing, the machines use 118,440,000 pounds of sand, 7,873,000 pounds of stucco, 2,715,000 pounds of garnet, and 724,000 pounds of rouge.

No Flying Glass Here

A woman and three children were in this Ford when a passing car upturned a horseshoe in the road and sent it crashing into the windshield. No one was hurt because there was no flying glass.



The Impact Test

A heavy steel ball is dropped sixteen feet on the glass used for the Ford windshield as an impact test. Even under this severe blow there is no flying glass.

EUROPE

Leviathan

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP

MARCH 28 APRIL 15 MAY 9

Now low winter fares on above sailings. First class as low as $270.

FAMOUS CABIN LINERS

TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG. FARES FROM $132.50; ROUND TRIP $245.50

America	Mar. 18	Apr. 15
Pres. Harding	Mar. 25	Apr. 22
Pres. Roosevelt	Apr. 1	Apr. 29
Geo. Washington	Apr. 8	May 6
Republic	Apr. 30	June 3

Weekly sailings New York to London American Merchant Lines, $100

Consult your local steamship agent or

UNITED STATES LINES

WM. A. McISAAC, General Agent

75 State St., Boston Phone: Hubbard 7274

One-Teacher Rural School Issue Finds Opponents and Defenders

California Commission Recommends That State Department of Education Coöperate With Local Authorities as to Desirability of Merging Smaller Units

CALIFORNIAN SCHOOL SURVEY SERIES—No. 20

Criticism of its public schools caused the California Legislature two years ago to authorize a commission of laymen to study all phases of the elementary and high-school systems of that State, and to report every opportunity for their betterment. The searching report of that commission, now in the hands of a state printer, has been written for popular consumption, largely "in words of two syllables." Because the problems involved are common to many sections and the recommendations offered are widely applicable, the report is here reviewed in 20 articles.

By COURTLAND HOLDOM
Staff Correspondent
Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO — In the less thickly settled regions of the United States there are still some 150,000 one-teacher schools, which can be brought into larger units of school administration, and given city-school efficiency, only if the greatest sympathetic understanding of the little red schoolhouse and its problems is exercised by legislators and school officials.

This, is, in brief, the finding of the California Commission for the Study of Educational Problems concerning the rural school.

In its forthcoming report, the commission will deal at considerable length with the many phases of country-school administration, and the delicate work of bringing these rural institutions in all cases up to a standard which will insure an equally adequate free-school education to children in all districts of the State.

There are already many legal means available by which rural school districts may consolidate, the commission found, but for various reasons these are not employed so frequently as they might be.

Residents of isolated districts hesitate to give up the small voice in school affairs they now hold. The taxpayer, asked to surender local control, immediately asks, "How much more will this larger unit cost me?" Nor can this question be answered by the definite assurance that in all cases consolidation will result in lowered costs. Since the average voter is interested in his home problem rather than the academic merits of a system, he is prone to hesitate.

Authorities Disagree

Even educational authorities themselves are divided in opinion as to the desirability of small schools or larger units. While some advocate reorganizations which will sweep all local opposition before them, others, who have carefully studied the rural schools, feel that the pupil of this school is not hopelessly handicapped, and that the advantages of larger schools may be a bit overrated.

After analyzing the many factors of the situation, the commission's report will conclude as follows:

"It is a comparatively easy matter to count children, measure distances and locate schools on paper. The real difficulty lies in convincing the people who live in the various districts that it will be to their advantage to surrender control over, and in many cases abandon, their present schools, bond their property for new schools, and a fleet of motor vehicles, and pay the increased taxes which all this entails.

"Many of these people may admit that the graded school is a better school, but may also contend that it is not enough better to warrant the personal and financial sacrifices they will be called upon to make.

"In the judgment of the commission, we have here a task calling for great enthusiasm, great persistence and endless patience on the part of state, county and local school authorities. The commission is convinced that unless these officials have a sympathetic understanding of the country and the people who live there, their particular aspirations, their prejudices and other limitations, the most wisely planned program for a larger unit of rural school administration is not likely to be realized. This problem is not essentially different in California from what it is in other sparsely settled parts of the United States, where there are still over 150,000 one-teacher schools, and a corresponding number of school districts.

School Survey Proposed

"The commission recommends:

"That the State Department of Education coöperate with local school authorities in determining what are the feasible and desirable school mergers in each county, by conducting a survey of the counties of the State for that purpose.

"That after a school survey of a county has been completed, the State Department of Education and county school authorities conduct a campaign of education for the purpose of informing the people of the various districts as to the results of the survey; the schools to be closed; the proposed disposition of the children attending existing schools; the capital outlays necessary to carry out the plan recommended; the annual cost of school maintenance under the new plan; the estimated tax rates for bonds, maintenance and special building funds in each reorganized district, and the benefits to be derived by the children from attendance at a graded school.

"That the State Department of Education and county superintendents ascertain to what extent existing laws providing for suspension, lapsing, unionization, and consolidation of schools are being violated or disregarded by local officials, and in the event of violation or disregard of the law, take such action as may be necessary to have the law enforced.

Law Revision Urged

"That in school districts of low taxpaying ability where transportation of pupils is necessary in order to provide instruction for rural children in graded schools, the State assume part of the cost of such transportation.

"That steps be taken to provide for elective county boards of education who shall be given certain powers and duties pertaining to rural school matters now vested in county boards of supervisors and such other powers as may be deemed necessary.

"That the laws governing suspension and lapsing of schools be revised and clarified and that such laws be made applicable to districts which during the preceding year have had an average daily attendance of 10, or any number less than 10.

"That the laws governing assumption by one school district of liabilities incurred by another district be revised so that they shall conform to the constitution and provide for fair and equitable adjustments of the respective interests of the districts affected.

"That the law governing the expenditure of state and county apportionments to districts which have become parts of union districts be amended so as to permit greater latitude to trustees of union districts in the expenditure of funds from these sources."

News of Freemasonry

By DUDLEY WRIGHT
Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

ONCE more a Lord Mayor sits in the chair of the Guildhall Lodge, 3116, the lodge to which only those holding an official position in the Corporation can become members. Alderman Sir W. Phene Neal is, at least, the 45th Lord Mayor of London since 1758 who has also been a member of the Masonic Craft. So far as can be traced the first Lord Mayor, who was also a Mason, was Sir Richard Glyn, who was the head of the great banking house of that name, who occupied the mayoral chair in 1758, although he was not initiated into Masonry until after that date. He was a member of three lodges, all famous in Masonic annals—Emulation, Antiquity and Old Dundee.

Apparently there was then a break until 1767, when Thomas Harley, brother of the Earl of Oxford, who had then been a Mason for six years, was elected Lord Mayor of London. Apparently the first Masonic dinner was served in the Mansion House in 1880, under Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, when he was both Lord Mayor and Master of the Grand Master's Lodge, when the Prince of Wales (Edward VII) then Grand Master, was present. It is interesting to note that his son, Sir George Wyatt Truscott, has succeeded his father as Lord Mayor and as Grand Warden of England while he became also a founder of the Guildhall Lodge.

* * *

The list of Masonic Mayors includes the names of many philanthropists. There were Sir William Treloar, the "protector and friend of helpless children," who was honored with the presence of the Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught, at his installation meeting, held at the Mansion House, the Duke remaining throughout the proceedings; Sir Thomas Vezey Strong, ardent worker in the temperance cause; Sir David Burnett, through whose instrumentality the Crystal Palace was saved to the public; Lord Wakefield, who is treasurer and trustee of numerous philanthropic institutions, and Lord Marshall, who not content with the Treasurership of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, has added to his duties that of Treasurer of the Freemasons' Hospital, while he is also responsible for the funds of two other large institutions.

* * *

The Guildhall Lodge has set up several records since it was brought into existence in 1905. It was the first lodge to be consecrated at the Mansion House and now it has just held its installation meeting at the Guildhall, again establishing a record. It was not, however, the first lodge formed for the benefit of Corporation officials. In July, 1879, the Alliance Lodge was consecrated "for the convenience of those brethren who hold office under the Corporation of London at the Guildhall or for gentlemen engaged there who desire to become Freemasons and for brethren whose business or profession connected them with the Guildhall." The first Master was Sir John Monckton, then president of the Board of General Purposes. For many years this lodge entertained at dinner all Lord Mayors who were members of the Craft.

* * *

In 1920, the Londinium Lodge was founded for the benefit of clerks and others at the Guildhall, who were not qualified by the positions they held for membership of the Guildhall Lodge. The petition was supported by the senior lodge and Sir Homewood Crawford, a prominent city official, was the first Master.

* * *

There are many other lodges connected with the City of London, such, for instance, as the St. Bride's Lodge, connected with the printing trade, which numbered seven Lord Mayors (past, present or future) among its 26 founders, while there is the City Livery Club, open to all members of city companies, but designed specially for members of those companies which have not a lodge attached. Most city companies make provision of this character for their Masonic members and have lodges attached.

* * *

Four months ago the Provincial Grand Master for Essex, Brigadier-General R. Beale Colvin, paid a visit to Chingford to lay the foundation stone of a new Masonic Hall, designed to accommodate all the Masonic units meeting there, which at present meet in a local hotel. Now it has been his privilege to pay a second visit to the same place for the purpose of dedicating the completed hall. It is certainly a great achievement to secure the completion of the hall within so short a time.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Helvetica Lodge has just been held, and Lord Ampthill attended to take part in the installation ceremony. This lodge stands alone among the lodges in London, in that its work is conducted in four languages—English, French, German and Italian, while there is often the same variety at the dinner table afterward. There are always present representatives of the other Anglo-foreign lodges, two German, two French, one Italian and the American. As Lord Ampthill stressed, the Helvetica, being representative of a neutral country, can effect much good in the cause of international Freemasonry. Some years ago much had been done in this country in that direction, but certain events happened which caused the work to come to a standstill. Now, however, arrangements are being made for a great Masonic demonstration in 1932 of all the Anglo-foreign lodges, similar to that held in 1913. There is encouragement for the project since amicable relationships have been resumed between England and Austria, and it is hoped that the old standing with the German Grand Lodges will shortly occur.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 12

Rhythmic Music

Del Lampe's Orchestra; Fred Waldner, tenor (WJZ—T). Irish program in the "Footlites" period. 7:45.

Rudy Vallee and his orchestra (WEAF—T). One hour, from Detroit. 8.

Miss Lee Morse; Nat Brusiloff's Orchestra (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes. 9.

Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra (WJZ Chain). 9.

Rodgers and Hart Program (WJZ—T). Producers of the music to "Connecticut Yankee," "Spring Is Here," "The Girl Friend" and "Dearest Enemy." Popular soloists, male quartet and Don Voorhees's Orchestra. 9:30.

Ben Bernie and his orchestra (CBS—T). 11.

Cab Calloway and his orchestra (WEAF Chain). 11:15.

Radio Roundup (CBS—T). Columbia's vaudeville period. 11:30.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Uncle Abe and David (WEAF Chain). 6:45.

Amos 'n' Andy (WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10. 8

"Off to Paris" (WJZ Chain). "First Nighter" period from Chicago. 8.

"The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" (CBS). Constructed on the well-known poetry of the same title. 8:45.

"Leland Stanford" (WEAF—T). The noted Californian capitalist, philanthropist and statesman, in the "Birthday Party" period. 9.

"Rapid Transit" (WEAF Chain). Short sketches of metropolitan life. 11.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). 8.

Toscha Seidel, violinist; concert orchestra (CBS—T). First movement, Concerto for Violin, No. 9, of Louis Spohr, and "Waltzer," by Mr. Seidel. 10:30.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Several Spanish bits, "Peer Gynt" of Grieg, and the Oriental "On the Steppes" and "Song of India." 11.

Vocal and Instrumental

James Melton, tenor; salon orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor (WJZ Chain). Nine characteristic national melodies. 8:30.

Ada D'Orsay, soprano; Oliver Smith, tenor; Eugene Ormandy's Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Irish program. 9:30.

"Echoes of the Opera" (WJZ Chain). Astrid Fjelde, soprano; Julian Oliver, tenor; concert orchestra under Harold Sanford. 10.

Vocal

Mid-Week Hymn Sing (WEAF Chain). Mixed quartet. 7.

Kremlin Art Quintet (WOR). Russian male voices. 10:15.

Recital

Phil Cook (WJZ—T). A one man show. 7:30.

Talks

John B. Kennedy (NBC—WJZ, WREN, KFAB, KGO). Five minutes. 6:35.

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain, CBS). 6:45, 8.

Kaltenborn Edits the News (CBS). 8:30.

Daytime Programs

Organ Melodies (WJZ Chain). 11:45 a. m.

"On Wings of Song" (WEAF Chain). String trio. 12 noon.

National Farm and Home Hour (WJZ Chain). Rowena Schmidt Carpenter of the Bureau of Home Economics. 12:30.

Hon. George W. Wickersham (CBS). The well-known head of President Hoover's committee on prohibition, speaking from Boston. 1.

Barbara Maurel, contralto; Theo Karle, tenor (CBS—T). Columbia Artists Recital. 2.

"American Folk Music" (CBS—T). American School of the Air. 2:30.

Sisters of the Skillet (WJZ Chain). Humor and songs by duo. 2:45.

"Chicago Serenade" (WJZ Chain). Orchestral period from Chicago. 3:30.

Columbia Salon Orchestra (CBS—T). 3.

La Forge Berumen Musicale (WEAF Chain). Artist pupil recitals. 3:30.

"The Magic of Speech" (WEAF Chain). Speech education by Vida R. Sutton, diction instructor of NBC's announcerial staff. 4.

United States Army Band (WJZ Chain). 4:30.

"The Lady Next Door" (WEAF—T). Children's program conducted by Madge Tucker. 5.

"Melody Magic" (CBS). Women's vocal trio and concert orchestra. 5.

Marimba orchestra; soloist (WJZ Chain). 8.

Virginia Arnold, pianist (CBS). Featuring the classical moderns. 5:30.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Mme. Dupee, French diction.
5:30 NBC, Dance orchestra.
5:45 Limerick program.
6:00 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:30 Time; thermometer; barometer; news.
6:45 NBC, Uncle Abe and David.
7:00 WEEI String Ensemble.
7:30 Oscar Elgart's Orchestra; quartet; sketch.
8:00 NBC, "Bobby" Jones.
8:15 NBC, "Varieties"; soloists; orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Robert Halliday, baritone; Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, "Old Counsellor"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Ravelers Quartet; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra; Al Munro Elias, baseball official.
11:00 R. B. Rideout; news; time.
11:15 Humorous program; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, "Chats With Peggy Winthrop."
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets.
5:55 Slogan Contest.
6:00 Time; weather; World Bookman.
6:08 Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 Recorded popular program.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Popular program.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook.
7:45 Concert Orchestra.
8:00 Sign of the Day, Lou Baker.
8:15 Concert Orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Musical Crusaders; chorus; orchestra.
9:00 Ranny Weeks and his orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Jeannette MacDonald, guest soloist; Mary McCoy and Billy Hughes; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone; quartet; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 Moonlight Hawaiians.
11:00 Time; weather; temperature.
11:04 Sport Review.
11:14 Statler organ, Louis Weir.
11:30 Irving Guyer's Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Children's playlet.
5:05 "Melody Snapshots."
5:10 Organ and soloist.
5:30 "The Music Box"; orchestra.
5:45 "The Musketeers"; orchestra.
6:00 Popular program.
6:15 "Songs of Yesterday."
6:30 Popular orchestra; vocal duo.
6:45 CBS, Mystery story.
7:00 "Judge Baker, Foundation-Juvenile Crime," Christian A. Herter.
7:15 Recorder concert program.
7:30 CBS program.
7:45 CBS, "Daddy and Rollo" sketch.
8:00 Audrey March, soprano; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, Barber Shop Quartet.
8:30 CBS, Ann Harding, screen player; Hallelujah Quartet; Raymond Paige's Orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Male quartet; organ.
9:30 CBS, Savino Tone Pictures: chorus; orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Dramatic sketch.
10:30 CBS, Robert Goldsand, Viennese concert pianist; symphony orchestra.
11:00 Old Stoughton Musical Society.
11:30 Weather report; news.
11:45 CBS, Johnny Johnson's Pennsylvanians.
12:00 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Frank Mahler, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:15 p. m.—John Robbins, tenor.
5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 Musical program.
6:00 Financial talk; temperature.
6:20 Organ recital.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Hotel Westminster Orchestra.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

CONNECTICUT

Hartford (Second Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., March 16.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington (Second Church): Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W., 8 p. m., March 16.

FLORIDA

De Land: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 19.

Tampa (First Church): Church Edifice, Grand Central and Cedar Avenues, 8 p. m., March 20. Radiocast Station WDAE, 1220 kilocycles.

GEORGIA

Atlanta (First Church): Church Edifice, Peachtree and Fifteenth Streets, 8 p. m., March 20.

Augusta: Tubman High School, 1740 Walton Way, 8:15 p. m., March 16.

Macon: Church Edifice, Georgia Avenue and North Arlington Place, 8:15 p. m., March 19.

Savannah: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., March 17.

MARYLAND

Baltimore (First Church): Lyric Theater, Mount Royal Avenue, 3:30 p. m., March 15.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Suburbs (auspices The Mother Church):

Waltham: Asbury Temple, Main and Moody Streets, near Central Square, 3:30 p. m., March 15.

Watertown: Watertown Senior High School, Columbia Street, near Common Street, 8 p. m., March 19.

Brookline: Brookline High School, Greenough and Tappan Streets, 8 p. m., March 20.

Dorchester: Dorchester Woman's Club, Centre Street, 8 p. m., March 21.

Roslindale and West Roxbury: Bellevue Community Theater, Belgrade Avenue, Roslindale, 3:30 p. m., March 22.

Cambridge (Society of Radcliffe College): Agassiz Theater, Agassiz House, Radcliffe College, 8 p. m., March 16.

Wellesley (Organization at Wellesley College): Billings Hall, Wellesley College, 3 p. m., March 15.

NEW JERSEY

Burlington: Auditorium, Robert Stacy Junior High School, 8 p. m., March 20.

Westfield: Roosevelt School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., March 15.

NEW YORK

Baldwin: High School Auditorium, Pershing Boulevard, 8:30 p. m., March 19.

New York (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 9 East Forty-third Street, 8 p. m., March 17.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte: Central High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston: Academy of Music, Market and King Streeets, 8:15 p. m., March 17.

VIRGINIA

Danville: Hotel Danville Ballroom, 8:15 p. m., March 16.

Norfolk: Weil's Theater, 3:30 p. m., March 15.

The Russkaya Opera Company

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

MOUSSORGSKY'S "Khovanchina," produced by the Russkaya Grand Opera Company, Mecca Temple, evening of March 7, 1931. Michael Fevelsky, conductor; Mikhail Mordkin, master of the ballet. The cast:

Prince Ivan Khovansky.....Michail Schvetz
Prince Andrea Khovansky.....Alexander Kurganoff
Prince Vassily Galitsin.....A. Alexandroff
The Boyard Shaklovity.....M. Speransky
Dositheus.....Max Pantaleieff
Martha.....Valia Valentinova
The Scrivener.....N. Kursky
Emma.....Lina Ostrowsky
Varsonofiev.....A. Grosheff
Kourka.....D. Tulchinoff

Once let the Russian colony get going, it can make music as well in America as in France, as witness the production of Moussorgsky's "Khovanchina," given by the Russkaya Grand Opera Company at Mecca Temple on the evening of March 7, under the direction of Michael Fevesky. Had the Russian residents of New York but the same sort of encouragement that those in Paris have, they would give a season to talk about. Certain of their stagefolk, held together for the last two winters by Max Pantaleieff, have been rehearsing parts and choruses and preparing costumes and scenery and otherwise putting themselves in readiness for a début when opportunity offered. Finding the moment had at last arrived, they undertook performance of a couple of the works they have been studying, Moussorgsky's "Boris Godounoff" and "Khovanchina," the latter new to the town.

They did things in authentic fashion, employing the language of the original libretto, to the obvious delight of the many members of the colony, and the evident satisfaction of the numerous non-Russian persons also, who attended. As far as "Khovanchina" was concerned, they placed on record a creditable, if not a completely rounded, interpretation. They proved, to say the least, that here is another Moussorgsky opera as expressive of the Muscovite civilization of former times as "Boris" and almost as rich in character and incident; and they very pointedly posed the question whether a piece of such strong dramatic design and vivid musical coloring deserves the neglect it has received in the United States.

Russian vocalists, even at their poorest, manage to carry affairs through appropriately; and at their best, they are unsurpassable, especially at impersonation. None of the Russkayan troupe may be said to have fully met the composer's demands, save Mr. Pantaleieff. In the rôle of Dositheus, the enthusiast for the old faith and peace-maker between partisans struggling for political control, he disclosed historic understanding of a sort none too common on the opera stage. When others rely on wigs and ruffles and shiny buttons to induce the mood of the seventeenth century, he draws, and successfully, on his resources of tone as singer and style as actor.

W. P. T.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, The Early Birds.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:45 p. m.—Reading circle.
2:30 p. m.—NBC, Edna Wallace Hopper.
3:00 p. m.—Silver Lining Hour.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Studio period.
1:00 p. m.—"The Work of the Commission," Hon. George W. Wickersham.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

POLL TAX FOR WOMEN MEASURE ADVANCED

The legislative Committee on Taxation reported favorably to the Legislature yesterday, the bill which would require women to pay a $2 poll tax and raise the tax for men from $2 to $3. Only three members dissented.

The bill provides that "in the year 1931 and anually thereafter, poll taxes shall be imposed on males and females of age above 20 years." It will take effect April 1 if the Legislature and the Governor approve it. The money from women's poll taxes would go to the State Treasurer with one-third of the men's tax to provide funds to meet the expense of the old-age assistance act which takes effect July 1.

SILVER FOX SCARFS
Correct for Spring, 1931
$115.00 to $425.00
Every skin is prime. Color Variation.
CARL HEYNE & SONS
Furriers since 1899
629 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
Foremost authority on Diamonds since 1832
DIAMOND RINGS
First quality diamonds set in artistic mountings of 18-K white gold and platinum, priced moderately.
$50 UPWARDS
ROBERTS BUILDING
WOOD & DIAMOND STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Highway Shop
Gifts for all Occasions
CHINA—GLASS
LAMPS—NOVELTIES
504 BEAVER STREET
Sewickley 765
SEWICKLEY, PA.

VAN DYK
Serves Delicious Luncheons
Your choice of a wide variety of fresh, tasty sandwiches, cakes, pastries and other tempting desserts. And, of course, Milk Cocoa.
431 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH
AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES
For Full Information and Reservations consult our
TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT
FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUE
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

SCHMIDT'S SHOES YOU'LL LIKE
EVERY PAIR FITTED BY OUR FOOT X-RAY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
627 Smithfield Street
Also Sunny Dormont

DIGNIFIED LOANS
$50 to $300
advanced to husbands and wives by America's foremost family finance company. No endorsers. Confidential service. Nearly ⅓ lower rate above $100.
Nationally advertised as C. S. M.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH, PA.
N. W. Cor. 4th and Wood St. Phone: Court 9486
N. E. Cor. Liberty Ave. and Seventh St. Phone: Grant 0246
511 Wood, Cor. 5th. Phone: Atlantic 1186
Cor. 5th Ave. and Smithfield Phone: Atlantic 5333

Will & Price
About March 15 we will be located in our new store
539 WOOD STREET
. . . we will show an extensive line of the newest Spring Merchandise.
433 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRACE'S
"Personal Service—Parisian Replicas"
Lingerie Dresses
Exquisite Black Dresses
Flat silk crepe with white lingerie trim.
Flat Crepe Silk Suits
in the black and white color combination. Each costume has an irresistible charm.
Watteau Hats
in Genuine Panamalac and Baku, $10.00 to $18.50
231 OLIVER AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDED 1875
Louis Harris
MONTCLAIR
Now Showing Advance Styles
In Dresses—Millinery—Handbags — Neckwear — Gloves — Hosiery and Jewelry Novelties
Attractively Priced

Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of $100.
493 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey
Telephone Montclair 2-1850

ORIENTAL RUGS
Exclusive but not expensive
Plain Carpets
Hooked Rugs
WASHING, REPAIRING, STORAGE
C. MELKON ARSLANIAN
478 Bloomfield Avenue, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-6560

Masonic Books
Histories, Biographies, Fiction. Write for "Masonic Readers' Guide, M"; Masonic and Eastern Star Jewelry, Souvenirs, Novelties, Leather Goods, etc. Visit our store—free reading rooms.
MACOY Pub. & Masonic Sup. Co., 35 W. 32nd St., New York

The Home Laundry
G. J. OLTMANNS, Prop.
105 Walnut Street
Montclair, N. J.
Phone 81
"The Laundry for the Home, a Service for Everyone"
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flat Work Family Finish, Semi Finish, Domestic, Rough Dry and French Dry Cleaning

The Old Road Coffee House
80 CHURCH ST., MONTCLAIR
Delicious Food for those who know—and appreciate—the BEST
Luncheon 12-2 Sunday Dinner 12:30-8
Tea 2:30-5:30 Sunday Supper 5:30-8
Dinner 5:30-8
Telephone Montclair 2-0332

HUM
Hum usually comes from old-style A. C. tubes in which the filament is improperly shielded. The metal sleeve seen inside the helix or grid should extend practically the full length of filament. By this means DeForest engineers have reduced hum to one-thirtieth the former standards.
de Forest AUDIONS RADIO TUBES
Standard for 25 Years

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-4411
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

A. H. Holmes, Jr.
COAL
Office and Yard
532 North Grove Street
East Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 3-0420

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
NORBERT BERTL
Diamond Expert
and popular jeweler
Serving Thousands of Satisfied Customers for More Than Half a Century
66 SPRINGFIELD AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
A Block Above the Court House

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free
MEALING BROS. Limited
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
BARROW STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

ENGLAND
The Best and Fastest Growing Tree for Shelter is
PINUS INSIGNIS
12 for 20/-
Ask for Catalogue of FLOWERING SHRUBS
Hardy Fan Palm 7/6 to 10/6
TRESEDER & CO.
TRURO - CORNWALL
(Also Plymouth and Paignton)

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
A Century of Successful Business
CAVENDISH-HOUSE Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
ESTIMATES FURNISHED

BUILDINGS
In IRON, TIMBER and ASBESTOS
Illustrated Catalogue on application.
Designs and Estimates to meet special requirements free of charge.
William Harbrow, Ltd. Dept. O.
South Bermondsey, London, S. E. 16, Eng.
Type of Asbestos Hall

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
Grant's Restaurant
Prior to Walking Through the Store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., CROYDON, England

25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS — GOWNS
FURRIERS — BLOUSES
MILLINERS — SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

REDUCED FARES INCREASE USE OF AIRWAYS SYSTEM

Pan-American Lines Are Covering 22,000 Miles and Serving 29 Countries

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIAMI, Fla.—A great increase in air traffic is already reported as a result of the sweeping reduction of 30 per cent in the passenger rates between Miami and points in 29 countries and colonies served by Pan American Airways system.

"This reduction of air tariffs," J. T. Trippe, president and general manager of the company, says, "has been made possible by the enthusiastic support accorded the air service, the increasing use of the service by business men for mail and travel, and particularly by the important anticipated economies effected in operating costs, the results of which are being passed on to the public in the form of lower fares."

Miami is the northern terminal for the Pan American Airways, which is one of the longest air systems in the world, covering over 22,000 miles and serving 29 countries, in fact touching every country on the Western Hemisphere except Bolivia, Canada and Alaska. Its planes cover 100,000 miles each week on regular schedule. The line began its service in October, 1927, over a 90-mile route from Key West to Havana, and has grown in three years to its present inclusive scope. During these three years 38,000 passengers have been safely carried.

During the last year the system has been enlarged by the putting into service of flying boats from its new seaplane base here. These flying boats carry 22 passengers each and are the last word in luxury and comfort in air travel. They fly daily between Miami and Nassau in two hours; also from Miami to Jamaica and Panama and from San Juan, P. R., to Para, Brazil. These flying boats weigh nine tons and carry two tons of gasoline. Their average speed is 100 miles per hour. Other routes on the line are served by giant airplanes which land at the famous Pan American port, which has very much the atmosphere of a great railway terminal.

This new reduction in air travel fares is really the outcome of President Hoover's tour of South America, according to Arthur Curtiss of the Miami office of Pan American Airways. Mr. Hoover has stressed the need of better and closer understanding between the two continents, which he saw could only be brought about by developing better transportation, air mail service and commerce. This company has now grown to a position where it can coöperate to bring about these results.

Mr. Curtiss says there 15,000 American firms doing business in South and Central America. The new low rates of air travel will enable these business men to go back and forth quickly and this is bound to stimulate commerce between the countries.

A record day was reported here for movements and passengers carried by Pan American Airways to and from Miami, just after the new rates went into effect. They reported 15 plane movements and 126 passengers carried. The record number of passengers in one day previously was 114.

MONEY POWER INDICTED BY PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from Page 1)

investigations and the requirmement of the tariff commission that it report its findings and recommendations directly to Congress for action.

Mr. Costigan's suggestions were heartily indorsed by a group of speakers, who followed him in a general discussion of the subject. Among these were David J. Lewis (D), Representative from Maryland, a former member of the tariff commission; Fred Brenchman of the National Grange; John J. Blaine (R.), Senator from Wisconsin; Fred Cummings, president of the Beet Growers Association of Colorado, and W. T. Rawleigh, manufacturer of Freeport, Ill.

Camilo Osias, resident commissioner from the Philippines, informed the gathering that the Philippines would "gladly relinquish the American tariff privileges we enjoy at present if we were granted immediate independence." He asserted that the Philippine Islands "value their freedom more than the protection of the sugar we produce." Philippine independence, he declared, would greatly help unemployment in the United States.

Upon the conclusion of the tariff discussion a committee of 12, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lewis, was appointed to formulate a specific legislative program on the subject for the consideration of the conference. The same procedure will be followed on each of the five economic topics on the agenda of the gathering.

William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, presided over the afternoon session, which was devoted to a discussion of the agricultural question. In opening the debate Mr. Borah vigorously assailed the Federal Farm Board and declared that it has failed to aid the farming industry. He called for a downward revision of the tariff on industrial commodities and enactment of the debenture.

The progressives emphatically excluded the wet-and-dry question from the conference agenda on the ground that it was not an economic issue and that it was used by "interests" to becloud vital problems. Among themselves they are split on prohibition, but they do not allow this difference to interfere with their working together on all other matters.

Beginning Its Work

"This combination," Mr. Norris said, "is now beginning its work, the purpose of which is to control both of the great national party conventions. Their attempt is to fight the campaign on a false issue, about which they care nothing, but being careful that the candidates for President in each of the parties shall have their viewpoint upon the real issue, which to the very best of their ability, they will keep in the background.

"They will contribute to both sides, and, while the sham battle is going on, they will celebrate in high glee, knowing that while in any case the people will lose, yet they are sure to win. If they win, as they have won in the past, it will be because they are able to incite in the minds of the people a partisan spirit, which will grow in intensity until the interests of the country are made second to the interests of party.

"Enormous combinations of wealth are rapidly gaining control of all of our business institutions and, through the power of money, are dangerously near to the control of our political parties and through them of the Government itself. The individual not only is losing his initiative but is rapidly becoming a hired man for the overgrown corporation. Their use of large sums of money in our elections, unless restrained, will soon engraft the dollar sign upon our nation's capital.

"Investigations during the last few years have shown that money is the great corrupting influence in our political life. By influences which are dark and devious but always corrupt, attempts are made in every election to frustrate the will of an honest electorate by buying seats in the United States Senate and in controlling the election of the chief magistrates of our country.

"Unless restrained, combinations of wealth will make it impossible for a poor man to be elected to the national Congress. Either the candidate will have to be the owner himself of sufficient property to buy the office or he will have to mortgage his official life to those who have the money and can pay the price. This means the destruction of representative government.

"A free government cannot exist if its electorate is debauched by such evil influences. The perpetuity of our institutions and the preservation of our civilization demand that the power of wealth shall be curbed in its selfish and unholy ambition. The truth, however unpleasant, must be taken to the people and 'when they know the truth, the truth will set them free.'"

About 175 Leaders Attend

Around 175 Progressive leaders were in attendance at the opening session. Of this number 12 were members of the House of Representatives and 15 were Senators, of whom four were Democrats. General communications were received by Mr. Norris and read by him expressing regret at the inability to attend.

Among such were messages from Govs. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Julius Meyer of Oregon and Philip La Follette of Wisconsin. All explained that the presence of state legislatures made it impossible for them to attend.

A communication from James E. Watson, Senator from Indiana, regular Republican floor leader, inquiring the Progressives' stand on a number of questions, among them prohibition, Russian recognition, government ownership of the railroads, abolition of the farm board, adoption of the dole system, liberalization of the immigration laws, curtailing of the power of the United States Supreme Court, was caustically replied to by Mr. Norris in convening the gathering.

"Mr. Watson does not appear to realize," Mr. Norris said, "that we are not pretending to be a political party. We are not here for the purpose of organizing a political party. The questions he has propounded he had best take home to his own political machine.

"Mr. Watson used to be a lobbyist, representing some of the great corporations seeking legislative favors at the hands of the national Congress. I presume his former masters are better satisfied with his work in, than they were with his work outside, of Congress."

Regulars to Get Busy

While the insurgents are proceeding with their conferences the Republican national organization, though contemplating the convening of no conferences, proposes to get busy just the same.

The Republicans, according to Simeon D. Fess (R.), Senator from Ohio, chairman of the National Committee, will intensify their publicity operations, get under way a campaign among the farmers by means of an agricultural council the National Committee will set up, and set up local advisory committees, which will begin election work for the 1932 presidential race.

Mr. Fess holds that the time has come when the Republicans must inform the country of the achievements of the President. He declared that reports have come from all parts of the country showing that the President and his Administration were in high favor.

Mr. Fess's statement was significant for another reason than the indication that the Republicans were actively engaged in 1932 campaign plans. It was taken to indicate that, contrary to expectations, he does not contemplate retiring as national chairman but proposes to remain and extend his work.

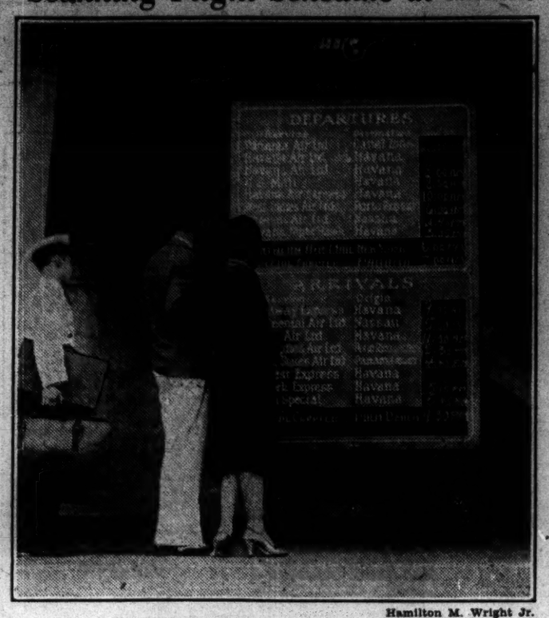
In the space of two years there have been three Republican chairmen—Dr. Hubert Work, who resigned after conducting the Hoover campaign in 1928; Claudius Huston, who was given a great deal of publicity by the Senate Lobby Committee investigation, and Senator Fess. A few months ago there was a demand from wet Republicans that Senator Fess resign because of his dry sentiments. But that demand not only has ceased, but it has become increasingly apparent that whoever holds the job of Republican national chairman is going to be a dry.

A formal statement issued yesterday by James Francis Burke, general counsel for the Republican National Committee, emphasized a statement that no early meeting of the National Committee is contemplated and that when the committee does meet there will be no attempt on its part to discuss party policies or to dictate platform planks to the next Republican National Committee.

Mr. Burke's statement was regarded in some quarters as a reply to the demand made Sunday by Fiorello La Guardia (R.), Representative from New York, that the national committee meet and go into the prohibition question for the purpose of aligning the party with the wet cause. It was interpreted also to indicate that the Republican National Committee did not intend to follow the course laid down for the Democratic National Committee by Chairman John J. Raskob.

Mr. Burke's statement declared that the country was suffering from an overdose of politics and needed a rest.

Scanning Flight Schedule at Miami



Hamilton M. Wright Jr.

A MODERN AIRWAY BULLETIN BOARD
Time of Arrivals and Departures Displayed at Pan American Airways Terminal.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

F. E. Edgar, Yonkers, N. Y.
W. P. Harrington, Woodbridge, Conn.
Mrs. Claudia B. Bird, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. J. L. Rimington, Winchester, Mass.
Mrs. Dawn B. Jeffery, Dorchester, Mass.
Tom Soth, San Francisco, Calif.

NEW ENGLAND POWER MERGER UNDER INQUIRY

Federal Hearing Opens on Affairs of Deerfield Construction Company

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Affairs of the Deerfield Construction Company, when it was merged with a predecessor, the New England Power Association in 1916, were under scrutiny today at a Federal Trade Commission utility hearing.

Thomas A. Thibodeau, commission accountant, detailed the accounting phases of the construction company and the agreement which led to its formation in 1907.

He said the concern was preceded by the Chace-Harriman Construction Company, and that it was formed as the result of a so-called syndicate agreement between Chace and Harriman Incorporated, and other subscribers, for the development of water power sites on the Deerfield River and its tributaries in Vermont and Massachusetts.

It was part of the general plan which included the formation of the New England Power Company and the New England Power Company of Maine. Its first directors were Henry I. Harriman, W. W. Brooks and Charles A. Fiske, Mr. Thibodeau said.

The Deerfield Construction Company did not do the actual construction work but organized a subsidiary, which took care of it. It, however, Mr. Thibodeau testified, paid the construction costs.

In 1915, the witness said, the Deerfield Construction Company owed the New England Power Company $6,839,000 and the New England Company, $2,200,600, a total of $9,039,600.

Mr. Thibodeau said the $9,039,600 owed the New England Power Company and the New England Company by the Deerfield Construction Company was for securities and other property turned over to it. In return the Deerfield Construction Company was to acquire lands, water rights and build power plants. The construction company, the witness said, spent $6,961,751.74.

Pennsylvania Extends Its Utilities Inquiry

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11—Unanimous adoption of the report of the Earnest Utility Investigating Committee, recommending new legislation regarding utilities, was adopted by the State Senate last night. Then without a record vote the Senate extended the life of the inquiry committee until April 14, when a full report of its findings must be submitted.

The preliminary report of the committee investigating the public service commission, proposed three definite recommendations for the improvement of the Public Service Law. They are for a people's counsel, for a provision for financing the public in their complaints, for suspension of rates for a period not exceeding six months pending a hearing and determination by the commission, and for approval of all securities of public utility companies by the securities commission or the Public Service Commission.

Rubber Stocks Rise to Record Surplus; and Prices Drop

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, March 10—A record high level for rubber stocks—128,938 tons—was reached yesterday. This, coupled with the announcement that the British-Dutch Rubber Committee, meeting in London in an attempt to salvage the world's rubber industry from the disorder of large-scale overproduction, had adjourned deliberation for a fortnight without reaching any conclusion, resulted in a downward movement in commodity prices and share quotations.

The decline followed the upward trend which had occurred in the last few days in view of the fact that the Anglo-Dutch committee was understood to be examining a new scheme for restriction of output, including the imposition of an export duty on native production. Rubber stocks reached the record high level despite about 2000 tons being destroyed over the week-end in a serious Thames-side warehouse fire.

AROOSTOOK DECOMMISSIONED

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The aircraft tender Aroostook was decommisioned yesterday at the Puget Sound navy yard.

Chandler & Co.
Tremont St. at West

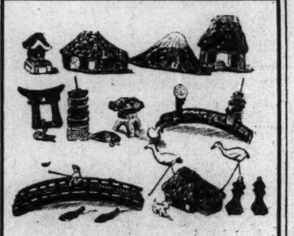
Angora Kid
Dresses
$10

With smart bows, graceful tuckings, jabots with pleated frills, buckled belts and youthful flares. All with cap sleeves in flame, tan, peach, basque blue, pistachio, turquoise, maize, shell pink and grey. Sizes 14 to 20.

In addition, a limited quantity of one-piece dresses in similar styles with long sleeves, $12.75.

STREET FLOOR

Fine Quality Work
BAILEY'S CLEANSERS & DYERS
MEN'S SUIT SERVICE
75c—$2.00
DRESS SERVICE
$1.25—$3.50
Bailey's Cleansers and Dyers, Inc.
26 West Street HANcock 8126
608 Beacon Street KENmore 3838
Winchester, 17 Church St. (Win. 0528) and in Ayer, 40B Main St. (Ayer 63)
Plant at Watertown MIDdlesex 4561



You are fortunate.
We are unfortunate.
Miniature Garden Set 24 pieces 91c
'Way ahead of the set we had last week at $1.50. The pieces are larger, finer, better made, and more illustrative as to what a miniature garden ought to be. We are unfortunate in being at a positive loss in those advertised last week and you are fortunate in being able to get this much better set at 91c.
Mail Orders Filled

$1.22
Sweetmeat or Sandwich Tray
A 9 inch fine china, four compartment tray, with over-braided bamboo handle, wire reinforced. Practical and very dainty in its decoration.
Mail Orders Filled
Walter M. Hatch, Inc.
Importers from the Orient
96 Arlington Street at Columbus Avenue
Hatch's Corner—Hotel Statler
BOSTON
Tel. HANcock 7050

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
22 Boylston Street, Boston
Interest Begins
MARCH 16

T. D. WHITNEY COMPANY
From the Items in our 135th
Pre-Inventory Sale
the following will particularly appeal to our most discriminating clientele

"OLD BLEACH" LINEN TOWELING
Of Pure Irish Linen, Grass Bleached, and is ideal for use on glass or china ware. Lint-proof and very absorbent. Full 22 inches wide.
Regularly $1.29 yard ..... yard 79c
In pieces of 30 yards ..... 69¢ yard

LAVENDER LAWN SHEETS
The finest Cotton Sheets in the world. Made from long staple Egyptian Cotton. Luxuriously soft in finish and delicately scented with Yardley's Old English Lavender.

Size	Reg.	Sale
63x113 (Hemstitched)	$3.60	$2.50
81x113 (Hemmed)	4.00	3.00
81x113 (Hemstitched)	4.30	3.30

SILK AND RAYON SPREADS
Beautifully tailored Spreads of Rayon and Silk Taffeta. Corded and flounced and with Serpentine Scalloped edges, cut corners . . . Twin or Full Bed Size. Colors are Rose, Orchid, Gold, Blue, Green and Peach.
Regularly $22.50 ..... $12.95

T. D. WHITNEY COMPANY
Temple Place and West Street, Boston

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Official Brake and Headlight Station, No. 280
Motor Overhauling and Rebuilding—Body Repairs—Painting
TRICO VISIONAL WIPERS
We are equipped to handle any job regardless of size
H. W. Johnson & Co.
INCORPORATED
796 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Regent 3005—3006

More Than 1,000,000 Meals a Week
Clam Chowder with Crackers 20c
Roast Sirloin of Beef, New Spinach, Browned Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 50c
Fried Scallops, Tartar Sauce, Cole Slaw, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 50c
Coffee, Tea, Baked Apple, Pastry 10c
Roast Leg of Lamb, Apple Jelly, Brown Gravy, Green Peas, Browned Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 45c
Assorted Jelly with Whipped Cream 10c
Waldorf
226 Huntington Avenue Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street
BOSTON
A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

CHATHAM CREAM CHEESE
Its smooth, creamy texture makes it ideal for spread or salad . . . its irresistible tang and flavor are found in no other brand. It is a different and a finer cheese, made from pure table cream . . . delicious and nutritive . . . try it today!
For recipes showing how to use Chatham Cream Cheese in delightful, tempting ways, tune in on Home Forum Cooking School—WBZ-WBZA.
At leading dealers in bulk or 4-ounce packages.
Made by
T. P. GRANT CO., Somerville, Mass.

The National Rockland Bank of Boston
Capital $1,500,000
Surplus $3,000,000
BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

BOSTON, MASS.
CAPLAN Florist
H. S. ROGERS
Flowers Telegraphed
138 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
TELEPHONES
KENMORE 5042-5043
CABLE ADDRESS "ROGERSO"

Lewandos
CLEANSERS - LAUNDERERS - FUR STORAGE
One of our customers is an elderly lady She never leaves her home, seldom invites guests Yet frequently her gowns come to be dry-cleaned, little though they need it
Loneliness has not dimmed her pride—
she still loves to feel smart—
and look smart, and we
treasure her
business

TELEPHONES
COMmonwealth 3900
MIDdlesex 5700
"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
announces as a feature of Art Week in Boston an exhibition of
Oil and Water-Color
Paintings
by contemporary artists of New England
CONTINUING
through this week in our art galleries
NINTH FLOOR—ANNEX
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

Blue
steps to first place in Spring
SHOES!
$6
With all the lovely "Sailor blues" already leading Spring ensemble colors, the importance of blue shoes to complement them, was inevitable! The Opera pump sketched is that lighter-than-navy that is an achievement at $6 . . . and it has contrasting piping besides! (Matching bows, if you wish, at no extra charge.) Plenty of other blue shoes, in strap styles, too, $6 or $7.50.
Ten other styles in pumps, straps and oxfords. Also in the new blue morocco. $6 and $7.50.
SIX AND SEVEN FIFTY SMART SHOP SHOP THIRD FLOOR—MAIN STORE
JORDAN'S
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

Fashions and Dressmaking

Coiffures Become Individual

By HELENE VOLKA

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

AN ENTIRELY reasonable degree of individuality in dress is today made possible to women of taste in all countries. Owing to fresh evaluations of color, line and texture by artists of trained judgment, who act as consultants to the modern dress industry, the shop windows of a small town in the United States, in Panama, the Canadian Rockies, or New Zealand, may offer the passer-by a glowing realization of a long-hoped-for color and fabric combination, ideally adapted to her individual requirements. And this at a price which seems incompatible with the artistry of achievement manifested. Such individuality in dress, "at a price," is the result of industrial experimentation within the past decade and is largely based upon the increasing certainty of women's favorable reaction to determined color values.

Individuality in hairdressing, presents, strictly speaking, a new freedom of less than five years' growth. In retrospect, we still visualize the stiffly correct ridges of the marcel wave in its earlier years of triumph. Whether the wave was acquired in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco or Manilla, the mark of a universal method, invariably standardized it.

The operator's success depended on his turning out a "perfect head." In fact, his position would have been jeopardized by failure to give a typical marcel. A certain accredited standard of rigidity had to be be upheld; and who does not recall the eager waiting for a damp or rainy day to moderate the initial stiffness of the ridges? In 1914 this standardization of marcel technique was at its height everywhere as the topmost chic in hairdressing.

The Permanent Appears

Then the permanent wave came forth, a veritable sensation, which has gradually established itself as a globe-girdling success. Moreover, this method of operating with the loose-wave contour as its ideal has gradually developed a vogue for individualization.

The increasing popularity of the "permanent" in all countries where modern dress is worn has led to considerable diversity and many modifications. The most popular method is to treat the hair as a frame for the face. The romance revival in dress has promoted this impetus, as has the introduction of the long-skirt, high-waist line mode. At the time of these drastic changes, the boyish bob still held sway to a considerable extent, while experimentation with the longer bob was advancing slowly. Obviously, a harmonizing of hairdressing with the new femininity of both gowns and wraps was urgently required. Perhaps the long bob and the cluster curl coiffure were slow to appear. Be that as it may, a considerable hiatus of experimentation delayed the establishment of a hairdressing style in keeping with the dress mode.

This need was finally met by the introduction of the finger wave, which soon attracted numerous devotees. Once the "permanent" had been adopted, a clever operator found no end of possibilities in achieving individual styles.

An Interesting Experiment

Diagrams, by which facial characteristics can be worked out as "basic types," have many times been advocated as essentials to successful hairdressing, for the hairdresser must work quickly on account of his client's engagements. She is naturally interested in the result to be attained, but can offer only limited time to the process.

A becoming rather than a merely striking line is demanded. Speed is involved in the technical work and also an appreciation of the best aspects to emphasize in a client's face.

To Bernard Az Guro, special consultant at the Home Making Center, New York City, and an internationally known figure in the hairdressing field, must go the honors of having evolved the first satisfactory charting of five basic facial types, designed to aid in the quick realization of the individuality of the face-framing lines. The demonstration of his theories before women of social position, artists, art students' leagues, club women, and schoolgirls, taken at random, has proven that M. Guro has arrived at an exceptional comprehension of the features of American women.

The Governing Rules

He states that the coiffure must be a gracious and charming "frame." That it must be arrived at quickly and with basic convictions that can be made clear to the client while working. That the size of the forehead in relation to the length of the basic lines must determine the amount of forehead to be revealed. That until the "bare look" is imminent, the exposure of the forehead tends to add strength to the entire face. That the forehead area should be softened by framing lines that harmonize the entire facial contour. That the degree of wave extension between ear and cheek line is the next most important decision. That the third line in importance is the soft roll of hair at the nape of the neck. That the full exposure of the ear is sensational in intent and plays little part in the establishing of a line of charm.

It is interesting to discover that the list of five basic types which M. Guro outlines as the result of his years of study and comparison of internationals, comprises: The oval, the round, the long and thin, the square jaw, and the pointed types. The oval and round are most frequently found in America.

Left—This Model Is an Ash-Blonde With Blue Eyes. Her Face Is Broad at the Forehead, Sloping to a Chin With a Rounded Point. The Poise of Her Head and the Size of Her Neck Were Contributory Factors in Determining the Arrangement and Details of the Coiffure. Center—This Model Is a Brunette of Pronounced Features and Vigorous Profile. The Strongly Individual Area of Her Forehead and Cheek Bone Determined the Shaping of the Frame Line, and Also the Rounded Cut Across the Nape of the Neck. A Sleek, Smooth Head Is More Distinguished for This Type Than Is a Wave. Right—This Golden Blonde With Blue Eyes Has a Head Which Differs in Every Particular From the Other Two Heads Illustrated. Because the Neck Is Unusually Slender, the Arrangment Has Been Adapted to Side, Cheek and Side-Back Areas. Such a Head Demands a Loose Wave.

Men's Attire for Spring

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

THERE is this season a slight but noticeable alleviation in the quiet conservatism that has long governed masculine attire. This is particularly shown by the use of pastel shades in shirtings, bright, solid colors in neckties and increased jauntiness in hat brims.

As the English convention has long been the correct note in men's attire, it is only just to report that the more exclusive the New York shop, the more loath it is to emphasize any changes approaching the sensational. That changes do exist is admitted, and some observers believe that we are approaching a renaissance in men's apparel that will measure up to the marked alterations existing in the feminine wardrobe.

Colored Shirtings and Quiet Ties

A prime reason for this contention lies in the new shirtings for general town use. These are both colorful and novel in pattern. Aside from formal evening wear, white is relegated to the country; for town all the pastel shades of rose, lavender, blue and green shown in very small checks, in hair stripes and in clusters of stripes of varying thickness are correct. In general, the same patterns appear in silk and in fine linens.

For town, these fabrics are made up with both soft and stiff detached collars. For informal use the colored shirtings are made with soft attached collars. For summer country use is offered also a fine, white cotton mesh with buttoned-over cuff and soft, attached collar.

While these colored shirtings show color mixtures and the use of several tones of the same color, there is no apparent use of white in the patterns. There are lavenders and greens as softly enticing as spring flowers; there is a peachy-rose rescued from a poetic flavor only by a black necktie; and even blues are "pasteled" out of the practical shades. There are almost no large designs; in fact, there are no patterns at all, only suggestions.

That there are no set colors for neckties is impressed by several smart places. The woman observer, however, notes a disappearance of the vivid stripes that enlivened the winter months, in favor of small, self-colored, woven patterns and tiny lines of several shades, which at a distance become one tone. While the bow tie has its usual summer place, the four-in-hand in foulard and crêpe is to the fore. There are many ties in plain colors, some in the pastel shades but more in maroon, a bright but darkish blue, purple, brown and black.

Suit Fabrics

A marked difference in the customs of shops for women and shops for men is that the latter disclaim any desire to pose as style arbiters. The oldest and perhaps most conservative of American clothiers, however, is quite willing to cite for The Christian Science Monitor the accepted modifications in spring styles offered to its clientele.

For town suits, so it is stated there, there is wide acceptance of gray flannel, blue serge and the rougher-surfaced blue cheviot. The gray flannels have a mottled effect and in some instances, if one looks closely, there is a slight overtone of green or blue. The blues are slightly brighter, a little more decidedly blue than the old-time navy blue.

While town suits will include tweeds and mixtures, these will be largely relegated to the knickerbocker suit and to traveling. In case there should be a hot summer, there is a plentiful supply of conventionally tailored suits of natural linens and shantung for business use. The person in charge of this department is not optimistic regarding any increasing call for these materials, due partly to the native conservatism of Wall Street in matters sartorial and also to the fact that such outfits require daily and expert valetting.

To Honor Formal Events

For Sunday, for spring weddings and such formal occasions, smart convention has not departed from the use of black, gray and black-and-gray with white. Striped trousers are quietly dark in effect and the tailed coat is of black or of the Oxford-gray that is almost black. The correct waistcoat is of white, or of gray matching the spats and gloves. Even for the gayest of spring weddings black, gray or black-and-white will be shown in neckwear.

For summer evenings the conservative man will order the usual evening suit with short or tailed coat made of a light-weight black vicuna. For the country, there is a growing interest in trousers and dinner coat of white linen with the usual collar and accessories. Among the latter is the cummerbund, a sort of fitted sash belt that does away with the waistcoat and is permissible with both the black and white suit. With the latter it comes in ecru silk. It is, of course, never worn with the tailed coat.

Aboard a yacht the dinner mess suit is correct evening attire. The jacket is short, somewhat like an Eton.

Sportive Nightwear for Children

MODERN night togs for small children make bedtime a happy occasion. Almost every youngster likes to play at "dressing up," so that exchanging one's day clothes for colorful pajama sets besprinkled with interesting little animals and birds is, in many a home, now regarded as a delightful "going-to-bed game." Designers of children's nightwear seem to have entered into the child's viewpoint in the decorations chosen, for some of the favorite pajama suits, apparently realize that wee ducks and chickens, puppies and kittens provide innumerable motifs sure to find a response from the little wearers of the garments. The same design usually comes in a variety of colors. The tiny trousers are made of the allover printed fabric and the blouse of plain white, bound with the predominating color of the print and with some amusing embroidery or appliqué at the center front. One such pajama suit has an allover printed design of tiny ducks for the trouser fabric, with an appliqué of three larger ducks waddling across the little body just above the belt! The set is sometimes completed by a full-length coat

For the small son of the family there are three-piece pajama suits in allover prints, the designs specially selected with a view to his interests. Dogs, ships, fishing scenes, and the like, appear in brown, green and yellow on a light ground with bindings and sash of the predominating color. The pockets of the tiny coats are spacious and there is sometimes a handkerchief to match!

Look for advertisement of local ENNA JETTICK DEALERS elsewhere in this issue.

ENNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT $6

AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12

To Fit Feet *Correctly*

is an obligation with every

ENNA JETTICK DEALER

With 177 different sizes and widths available, he is equipped to fit any normal foot perfectly and stylishly at $5 and $6.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies' coast to coast broadcast over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday evening and the Enna Jettick Songbird over WEAF every Friday night.

Also Special Pacific Coast Broadcast of Enna Jettick Melodies every Sunday evening.

WRITE ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC. AUBURN, N. Y.

STRUTWEAR HOSIERY

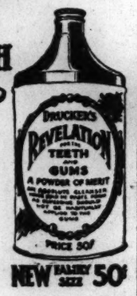
By the Peacock You Shall Know It

Styles for Men, Women and Children.

STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

POWDER of MERIT

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER



Its harmless cleansing power quickly removes all film from your teeth, and leaves a sweet taste in your mouth.

Its use increases SOLELY on merit. Recommended and USED by highest dental authorities.

35c and 50c sizes sold everywhere.

NEW BALLEY SIZE 50¢

Exclusive — Exquisite

SILK CREPE DE CHINE LINGERIE

Advanced Fashion Trends

Direct From Maker DeLuxe Style Book by mail upon request. Lady Agents Wanted.

FRENCH FASHION MFG. CO. 9 North Franklin Street, Dept. M, CHICAGO

HAIR-NETS 30 FOR $1

Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair, Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair.

Sent Postpaid *Agents Wanted*

Grey or White or Lavender. 12 for $1.00

International Commodities Company

22 East 17th St., New York City

Our 8th Year in The Christian Science Monitor

And She Thought IT WAS CLEAN!

No matter how nice a surface looks -- just rub CP Paper over it and see the change! This new household aid goes after the hidden dirt and leaves the surface CLEAN.

CP The Wonder Paper, dusts, cleans and polishes, all at once. It is a fine, soft paper, containing good furniture polish. Discard the dirt-filled dust rag and use clean, convenient CP Paper.

A 25-yard roll, for only 50¢, can be bought at any of your favorite stores. Department Stores; Stationers; Fancy Grocers, etc. If they cannot supply you we will, postpaid. Money back if not thoroughly pleased.

CP THE WONDER PAPER

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. KALAMAZOO MICHIGAN

Lovely and Practical

Sudanette Foundation Wear

by Modart

SUDANETTE, the lovely cotton fabric with the permanent silky finish, is used by Modart to fashion charming and practical foundation wear. Its splendid qualities are particularly well-adapted to modern corset needs, as it tailors beautifully and is strong and firm despite its luxurious appearance. Laundering will not fade its delicate coloring, or change the precise measurements which make corsetry by Modart fit so well.

Various models and styles of Modarts are fashioned of Sudanette, so that every woman can know the style and comfort of Modart combined with the beauty and satisfaction of Sudanette.

The exclusive use of Sudanette in foundation garments has been given to Modart. Write The Modart Company, Saginaw, Michigan, for the name of the Modart dealer nearest you.

SUDANETTE

SUDANETTE CO., INC., NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

The Finest Fruits

EVERY Monarch Food is guaranteed to be pure, of fine flavor and excellent quality. The prices are pleasing, too, but you couldn't buy finer canned fruits if you paid a dollar a can.

Sold Only by Independent Dealers

Quality over 78 years

MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS

Bye-bye Sonny!

THERE HE GOES . . . bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked six-year-old, skipping along to school . . . turning now and then to answer the wave of mother's hand. What a wonderful little fellow!

Ralston Whole Wheat Cereal, nut brown in color...granulated to a velvety creaminess . . . sweet and wheaty in taste . . . is his morning dish. It's chock-full of what little school folks need. There's nothing added . . . just the wholesomeness of sun-kissed wheat, that's all. Let there be a hot bowl of Ralston Whole Wheat Cereal on the table at every place in the morning. Costs less than a penny a dish.

At Your Grocer's

"Find the Bottom Bowl" Just to find the happy bunny at the bottom of the "Find the Bottom Bowl", little folks eat on and on until their cereal is all gone. Simply send 25 cents with one Ralston package top and a "Find the Bottom Bowl" will be sent to you by return mail, prepaid.

Ralston Purina Co., 803 Gratiot St., St. Louis, Mo.

This Genuine Indian Bracelet

Hand Hammered out of Sterling Silver by NAVAJO and PUEBLO Indians of New Mexico. Set with Genuine Turquoise Matrix. Postpaid in U.S.A. Only.. 1.85

2652 fits any wrist.

With every purchase we send a small catalog of Genuine Indian Arts and Crafts, showing Indian Silver Rings, Brooches and other Indian Silver Jewelry, Indian Rugs Blankets, Baskets, Pottery, etc.

Money refunded on any purchase if not entirely satisfactory.

SOUTHWEST ARTS AND CRAFTS

Indian Traders and Wholesalers

Dept. C.S.M. Santa Fe, New Mexico

Remember

you can get a

KozaK Dry Wash Cloth

(and many other auto necessities)

at

STANDARD OIL STATIONS

identified by

STANDARD ESSO COLONIAL RED CROWN IMPERIAL SOHIO SOCONY

In every city, and every town, in every state of the Union, or at any Liggett or Rexall Drug Store, most car dealers and accessory stores.

Saves twice its price every time used. Normal life, months.

KOZAK Auto Dry Wash

BATAVIA NEW YORK

For each member of the family a special type of refreshing shampoo

The whole family will like their Packer shampoos—those snowy billows of lather that bring such a sense of refreshing cleanliness. And many mothers now are keeping several of the Packer shampoos on hand to suit the needs and preferences of each member of the family.

For father, there is almost bound to be a pine-fragrant cake of Packer's Tar Soap. He revels in the woodsy odor and the outdoor lather that makes his scalp feel as though a west wind had just blown away the cobwebs.

Mother usually chooses one of the convenient liquid shampoos. If her hair is oily, she uses Packer's Pine Tar Shampoo because it is especially made to keep oily hair fluffy and sparkling with all its little natural lights. If her hair is dry, she uses Packer's Olive Oil Shampoo. This golden liquid leaves dry hair softer and easier to manage.

The children of the family have *their* special shampoos too—the small boy usually follows father's example and uses his very own cake of Packer's Tar Soap, while the young daughter has a special bottle of one of the liquids to suit *her* hair.

All the Packer products are pure vegetable oil soaps . . . They cleanse gently yet thoroughly and quickly, too. And they leave the hair gleaming with nature's own color and light. The two Packer shampoos and Packer Tar Soap (the tar soap in a very handy metal box) can be found at the nearest drug store or department store.

The 3 Packer Shampoos

Send for samples—10¢ for one; 25¢ for all three

Let us send you a generous sample of the Packer Shampoo you prefer. Enclose 10¢ and state whether you wish the Olive Oil, Pine Tar Shampoo or Tar Soap. Or send 25¢ for all three—coin, not stamps. Address, Packer, Dept. 86-C1, 101 W. 31st Street, New York City.

THE HOME FORUM

Finding Somersby

"WHAT traveling," said William Cory once, "is like that which takes us to the haunts of poets and the sanctuaries of historical nations"; and most of us will agree with him, at any rate as regards the visiting of history's great shrines. Not so many, perhaps, appreciate the equally pleasant hours which may be spent wandering in the country-sides of the poets. Climbing above the Andermatten meadows, for instance, in Goethe's trail; penetrating to ancient Combourg in search of the youthful Chateaubriand; or crossing Solway sands, where, with the broad mirror of the distant Firth to lure him onward, Sir Walter Scott loved to ride.

Many of us may remember how, in school days, we were now and then coaxed along the uphill roads of grammar, or even the primrose paths of poetry (which also have their acclivities) by vague suggestions of a good time coming, by and by, if we persevered in the pursuit of what then seemed rather superfluous information. That these times can arrive and much patient pursuit of an author become transmuted to delight, was very pleasantly proved to me when recently I was able to pay a visit to Tennyson's country. I have never been fashionable, never held that poetry should be devoid of ideas, shun moral issues and content itself with formlessness; so I have always been able to admire Tennyson. It was therefore a very happy moment when I realized that in passing through Lincolnshire a detour of only an hour or so from the flat fen lands would bring me to the little thorpes, the windy wolds, the sheep tracks and the ancient granges of the countryside in which that poet spent nearly all his youth and young manhood; in fact, that I might look upon the very house where, as a little boy, the wind hurrying him down the long garden path, he had cried out, in lyric line,

I hear a voice that's speaking in the wind.

It was after many divagations, up hill and down dale; much speculation as to whether I was threading my way correctly in the deep wandering lanes where it is so easy to lose one's bearings; much questioning of good-natured teamsters jogging afield behind Suffolk "punches"—Cæsars and Pompeys—in wagons of fiery red; that I, at last, knew I was close upon Somersby, of which hamlet, together with Bag Enderby, another charming village, Alfred Tennyson's father had been vicar in 1809 when the poet was morn.

Remembering dimly the landscape portrayed in "In Memoriam"; the knolls deep in green grass where the white kine are fed; the full-foliaged elms; the wooded hills; the wattled folds; I had for some time been driving with that indescribable feeling of peace and refreshment that one has when traveling quietly alone in England, all conducing to make me fall into a Tennysonian humor. Yes, those tall steeples on far-off wooded hills, old shippons, cottages set round with flowery gardens, were of the very essence of the backgrounds sketched in Mariana, the Ode to Memory, and In Memoriam. And here was I, a stranger, fulfilling the poet's prophecy: seeing grange and fold and low morass, "the hoary knoll of ash and haw," "the quarry trenched along the hill," the glebe, the glade, the little river babbling to the sea, and actually drawing nearer, every minute, to that garden wherein, so he said, his boyhood sang

Long since its matin song, and heard
The low love-language of the bird
In native hazels tassel-hung.

Turning a corner, I came suddenly upon a tall old red brick mansion which was certainly the home of that very Victorian heroine Maud. There were the tall trees with the rooks still cawing out her name; the iron gates wrought invisibly if not visibly with passion-flower and the famous rose and lily garden. Well, in spite of its verbal beauties, I have no great liking for "Maud," so I did not linger, but drove on to Bag Enderby, and, finally, mounting a little rise, drew up close to a lovely ancient cross set high outside the tiny doorway of an ancient church surrounded with dark trees, which, from recollections of pictures, I took to be the church of Somersby. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon and the day was a sleepy one; even the birds in the green wilderness I had passed by were resting; but I had not been prepared for a sleeping hamlet. A farm of antique structure; a small but stately English home, a dewy garden plot; two gates opening upon the road where I was pausing; a meadow sloping deeply in greenest garb of spring; the distant wold meeting the sky; a barn across fields; the locked-up church high on its ivied mound; and silence; that was all. For a moment or two I waited, a little doubtful, for how was I to know that this was Somersby and the long white house, with its back to the road, the vicarage; of which my poet had written when invoking Memory:

Come from the woods that belt the grey hillside,
The seven elms, the poplars four
That stand beside my father's door.

The front of this famous house would have been familiar from illustrated books, but it faces its garden and that sloped down to the meadows, so I sat still awhile at the roadside nonplused. It was Somersby, I was sure, for was not the tall parapeted farmhouse Tennysonian too! Yet, I could not drive away without some sort of confirmation. There appeared to be, however, no one abroad save myself. So, thinking how strange it was to associate so lordly and world-renowned a poet with this green place removed from clang and clamor, I waited. But no one passed by. Time fled and at last summoning up all my courage, with card case in hand, I rang the bell of the famous house-door itself. Two dogs whom I had not noticed were supposed to be on guard, but they only half raised their sleepy heads from the soft turf of the little lawn, beat apologetically each one his stumpy tail and returned to their slumbers. Nothing happened when the bell rang. Not even a face at a window, and "quiet did quiet remain." Abandoning that means of knowledge, I next turned toward the wold, stood at a field gate and there saw a distant farmer, maybe a descendant of the northern farmer himself, leading out horses to a barh. Very kindly he assured me I was at Somersby, spoke proudly of Tennyson and wanted to know if I had seen the Brook. I had not, nor had I remembered how it babbled below "the parson's field." Thus I was led into fresh lanes whence I emerged finally on a high road bearing directly seawards. Then it was that I remembered that tucked away in the wolds as Somersby certainly is, it was yet only some fourteen miles distant as the crow flies from the sea; and that the boys of the Tennyson family often visited the tussocked sand dunes and the waste and desolate shore that stretched in their day from Marblethorpe southward. In fact I was now following as nearly as possible in their holiday tracks. It was a long time since I had read any of the brothers' poems and my remembrance of the results of those poetic picnics by the sandy dunes was vague in the extreme; but the memory kept me company, and I felt elated to think that I should presently cross the great marsh where the wild swan sang his coronach, and, presently, would hear the "league-long rollers" break upon the poet's own shore, either at Marblethorpe or Skegness.

Much had changed upon the coast, however, since the Tennyson boys hired a carriage with some of the money earned by "Poems by Two Brothers," and drove to Marblethorpe to see the sun set inland over the misty, solitary marshland and share their triumph with wind and waves. I was, as a matter of fact, at least sixty years too late to see, as they did, a lone sea wall, a string of tiny fishing hamlets and sands that stretched toward where

The hollow ocean-ridges roaring into cataracts
Like armies whispering where great echoes be.

For, as a fisherman of Marblethorpe put it once, "Nottingham and Lincoln foálk came, a vast sight of 'em, and thought it a mighty doöl plaäce with a deäl of sand and naw band nor pier like." Then, came again, and, with a vast deal of misplaced energy, turned a whole length of the beautiful dunes into a town of lodging houses.

So the old enchanted solitude was no more. But at night all was still and I saw from my window the moon come out upon the sands, and shall always be satisfied when I read, in "The Last Tournament,"—

As the crest of some slow arching wave,
Heard in dead night along that table shore,
Drops flat, and after, the great waters break
Whitening for half-a-league and thin themselves
Far over sands marbled with moon and cloud,
From less and less to nothing—,

for I shall say to myself, "Yes, that was the picture that I saw, too, on that night in May, when I had made my pilgrimage to Somersby, and ended it at the sea."

G. T.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year.....$9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1261-1267 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne. Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 Nat'l Pld. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U S A
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTLICHEN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Dutch Edition) (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Reproduced by Permission of P. & D. Colnaghi, London

Visite. From a Lithograph by Ethel Gabain

Truant Umbrellas

With my thoughts set on the Spring I chanced to walk recently where the theatres are thickest. It was on a Saturday afternoon and the walk was crowded with amusement seekers. Presently in the press I observed a queer old fellow carrying on his back a monstrous pack of umbrellas. He rang a bell monotonously and professed himself a mender of umbrellas. He can hardly have expected to find a customer in the crowd. Even a blinking eye—and these street merchants are shrewd in these matters—must have told him that in all this hurrying mass of people the thoughts of no one ran toward umbrellas. Rather, I think that he was taking an hour from the routine of the day. He had trod the profitable side streets until truantry had taken him. . . . Once when an unusually bright beam of sunlight fell from between the clouds, he tilted up his hat to get the warmth and I thought him guilty of a skip and syncopation in the ringing of his bell, as if he too twitched pleasantly with Spring. — CHARLES S. BROOKS, in "There's Pippins and Cheese to Come."

An Early Cardinal Sings

(In Pennsylvania)

Oh, gay little bird in the sycamore tree,
What is the song you are singing to me?
What do you mean as you call so clearly
"Cheerio, cheerio, cheerio, cheerily"?
I think you are reminding me
From your topmost bough in the sycamore tree,
That I must be glad and joyous, too,
And let my heart sing in the way you do.

Little red bird in the sycamore tree,
Singing your message so lustily,
Do not think for a moment of teasing me;
I knew when I saw your wings flash by,
Streaking with flame the winter sky,
That soon I would see you perched on high.
I know you are calling your message of cheer
To let us all know that spring is near.

But, jocund red bird, have a special care—
I have tiny blue scillas that, if they hear
Your "cheerio, cheerio, cheer, cheer, cheer!"
Might be foolish enough to come peeping through
The moist, still earth, just to listen to you.
But little red bird, even though they do,
My heart's all a-thrill at seeing you.
And hearing your joyous message, too!

I know spring trembles in every note
That sends its challenge from your slim throat:
Sing it again—your "cheer, cheer, cheerily,"
It rings in my heart so bright and merrily.
Little red bird, in the sycamore tree,
A marvelous message you bring to me.
But remember, the crocuses hear you, too;
Caution them, so they will not come through.

And remember, little red, joyous bird,
That the hyacinths and the hepaticas heard.
Oh, little red bird in the sycamore tree,
You opened the gates of spring for me!

ELEANOR G. R. YOUSE.

Up the Himalayas

The words of the Red Lama came to my mind as I leaned over the railing on the roof of the wonder house at Calcutta,

Who goes to the Hills goes to his Mother.
Oh! the Hills and the snow upon the Hills.

I looked out over the golden-gray sunset dust which choked India to the northern horizon, and knew that somewhere Kim and his Lama were doing what they were wont to do at sunset time. For if ever incarnations from books to life take place it must be these two. . . . After a time the clouds to the north grouped and regrouped themselves as snow mountains, and in the dimming light I almost fancied that I could detect cool, upland, glacier air sifting down over the heat of the plains.

As the tikka-gharry clattered to the door the following day, the prehistoric horse parted company with the mediæval hack, and only by leaping the dashboard did the driver keep hold upon the reins. String was sent for to mend the traces and my progress toward the high Himalayas was momentarily delayed. . . .

At daybreak and Siliguri I changed into a tiny toy train with a screaming whistle which vibrated to one's marrow. More miles of dust from which there slowly arose an enormous crimson ball. Then we dived into a forest and began to ascend, winding in and out, around spurs, doubling back, zigzagging, always climbing. We acquired the habit of crawling beneath bridges and a moment later by a convulsive twist of our steel vertebrae, passing over them. I fully expected to see the trainlet tie itself into knots before we got through.

First came tall jungle teral with hosts of orchids in flower; then, as we got wonderful vistas of the Teesta and the fast-dropping plains, we reached the zones of tree-ferns and rhododendrons. The heat waves danced over the breathless expanses we had left, while sheer above, waterfalls dashed down through forests,—dark, cool and fragrant.

Darjeeling was wrapped in dense cloud. I had intended next day to write a long description of my first impressions of the Himalayas, but when I came out on the balcony of my little hotel room next morning, and looked across and across, and up and up and up at that scene which, in all the world, has no equal, I did what strong men would sneer at—I went off by myself for an hour and did what a weak mortal does when, for once in his life, there comes a vivid realization of the earth as a lonely planet floating in empty ether. I was thoroughly possessed by that feeling which Herbert Spencer so well phrased as being "an infinitesimal atom floating in illimitable space." And I wrote not a word in my journal.—WILLIAM BEEBE, in "Pheasant Jungles."

Crocus

Crocus,
Purpling meadows,
You are childhood's symbol,
Making earth a part of heaven,
In spring.

JEAN ANDERSON.

Omdanande Tanke

Översättning av den å denna sida på engelska förekommande uppsatsen i Christian Science (Kristen Vetenskap)

MED vilket fint bildspråk äro icke träden och dess grenar omnämnda i Skriften, och vilket härligt syfte voro de icke avsedda att tjäna! Den mosaiska lagen föreskrev, att folket under en av de stora hebreiska högtiderna skulle bo i lövhyddor, uppförda på tak och gårdar. Därför upplästes i den sjunde månaden denna kungörelse: "Gån ut på bergen och hämten löv av olivträd, planterade eller vilda, och löv av myrten, palmträd och andra lummiga träd, och gören lövhyddor, såsom det är föreskrivet". Hur frisk och festlig måste icke den plats hava tett sig, som blivit smyckad med alla dessa enkla, av olika vällukter doftande lövsalar, under vilka folket jublande skulle samlas, i tacksamhet mot Gud. Längre fram i tiden var det palmträdens kvistar, som svängdes i jubel och ströddes på vägen, där Jesus av Nasaret red upp till Jerusalem.

I båda fallen tjänade dessa friska löv till att symbolisera folkets glädje och tacksamhet för bevis på andlig makt. Vid Röda havet och under ökenvandringen hade Israels barn fått erfara, att Gud kan och vill befria och hela, när man förlitar sig på Hans Allnärvaro och makt. Och dessa jublande folkskaror, som strödde kvistar på Vägvisarens stig, hade varit vittnen till hur den store Mästarens förståelse av och förlitande på Andens makt både kunde hela och helade, sedan alla materiella medel svikit. De hade sett Jesus demonstrera människans sanna status såsom hennes Skapares avbild och likhet.

Det är samma "Hosianna i höjden", glädje och tacksamhet för bevis på andlig makt, som Christian Science väcker i deras hjärtan, som blivit välsignade genom dess klara lära och barmhärtiga verksamhet. Liksom Mose genom att kasta ett visst slags trä i Maras bittra vatten gjorde denna källas vatten sött, så att folkets törst kunde släckas, på samma sätt vänder Christian Science till sötma den bittraste erfarenhet för dem som i våra dagar vandra i materialitetens öken, genom att bringa dem det sanna helande, som kan komma endast genom förlitande på andlig makt; ty detta var Mästarens sätt att övervinna varje fas av det till synes varande onda.

Mrs. Eddy upptäckte Kristi Jesu vetenskapliga metod och grundade Christian Science. I sin lärobok om andligt helande, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, angiver hon tydligt källan till sin upptäckt med dessa ord (sid. 406): "Bibeln innehåller receptet för allt helande. 'Trädens löv tjänade till läkedom för folken'. . . . Trädet framställer bildligt människans gudomliga Princip, som är mäktig att övervinna varje mötande svårighet och erbjuder full frälsning från synd, sjukdom och död". Om mottagandet och tillämpandet av denna sanning skriver hon i samma stycke: "Synd skall vika för Christian Science, när i stället för yttre bruk och formväsen Guds makt blir förstådd och demonstrerad i de dödligas helande till såväl sinne som kropp". I den mån vi förstå, att Gud är Ande, växa vi fram till förståelsen, att den oändliga Principens makt är andlig makt, som skapar, uppehåller och styr universum andligt. På så sätt komma vi till den logiska slutsatsen, att det icke kan finnas något som är olikt den oändliga Anden, eller Sinnet. En sådan förståelse möjliggör demonstrationen av det godas allmakt.

Denna förändring av synpunkt från materiens till Sinnets grundval vänder oss bort från vrångbilden, den så kallade materiella identiteten, till att finna människan såsom uttrycket för eller återspeglingen av Sinne, fullkomlig, evig och harmoniskt verksam såsom idé och alltid i fullkomlig samklang med gudomlig Princip. På detta sätt och genom förståelsen av Sinnets sanna skapelse få vi en ny uppfattning av kroppen genom att ersätta den dödliga tanken med den odödliga. Varje bevis på Kristi, Sanningens, det andliga idealets, närvaro och makt att övervinna den köttsliga föreställningens falska slutledningar är ett nytt vittnesbörd om att Sinne är Principen för allt verkligt vara. Sådant bevis, eller demonstration, är ett friskt löv från livets träd, och blir till ett individuellt tempel, uppbyggt av lovprisande, tacksamhet och jubel.

Friskheten och löftesrikedomen hos vårens nyutspruckna löv tjäna till att påminna oss om den härliga omdaningen av tanken, som Vägvisaren avsåg, då han sade: "I mästen födas på nytt". Förnyelse—hur uppfylld är icke Skriften därav! Det nya förbundet, det nya Testamentet, det nya budet, det nya Jerusalem, den nya människan, det nya tungomålet. Det är Andens nya tungomål, som Christian Science har kommit för att uttyda; det är andlig pånyttfödelse, som Christian Science bringar till världens erfarenhet.

Upplysningar angående Christian Science litteratur i svensk översättning kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Dawn's First Prelude

It was a pleasant thing
To hear the dawn's first preluding,
Till the tinkle of starlight died away,
And the golden trumpet-blast of day,
Clanging all up the eastern gray,
Broke on a hollow, silent world;
And to see the banneret flowers unfurled
From the battlements of the turf, and own
A new earth, lit for him alone.

—From "The Clocks of Gnostertown," by EDWARD ROWLAND SILL.

Burnham Beeches

I am always trying to get London friends to go with me so that I may pay one more visit to Stoke Pogis Church and the famous Burnham Beeches just beyond. . . . You take the Great Western train to Slough. You book return to Windsor, if you are of a frugal mind, for that is half a crown, while the shorter distance return fare to Slough is three shillings. This is a railway puzzle not worth the solving. You can then drive, but it is far better to walk. To the Church of Stoke Pogis it is only about three miles through lovely Buckinghamshire lanes and field paths. You soon catch a glimpse of the spire of the old Church, but you see few houses, as the village is a mile away. . . .

We leave the scene reluctantly, and by field paths we arrive at the finest piece of pastoral woodland beauty we have ever seen, and we have travelled somewhat in many lands. The Corporation of London bought this piece of wild woodland, so it is now open to one and all free for ever. It is an undulating park of three hundred and eighty acres. It is all in pure growth of underwood, ferns, and wild flowers. The trees are oak, ash, birch, but mainly beech. The Burnham Beeches have given the place its fame, and they are indeed worthy of the highest glory. Some of us know a mere trifle about them from the remarkable photographs of Heath. But, of course, such mechanical reflexes cannot give anything but a poor and perverted idea of this sylvan paradise. We had the good fortune the other day to come across the forester who had charge of the place. He has the right view as to his duties, which are simply to leave everything to grow at its own sweet will, to remove dead branches and the rubbish of the visiting varlet, those slaps in the face of a good Providence, to tend and encourage growth, to bind up great branches which when heaped with snow would otherwise snap off. The result is an unpolluted boskage, luxuriant, free, dignified, a joy for ever to all beholders. The larger beeches, he thought, could not be fewer than a thousand years old. They look it and more. They are not only veterans, but splendid ones of unsurpassed dignity, originality, vigour, and character. They are evidently happy and healthy in their old age. Some of them are hollow, but that seems only to have been arranged so that the sound heart of them might be distributed in half a dozen places to make more of it and to spread itself. In one famous case the immense beech has been so friendly as to allow a great oak to grow from the centre of its plot of ground. It encircles the oak lovingly with widespread boles, which have gone further afield to give the oaken visitor every chance. In all these larger beeches there is remarkable individuality. If one lived there much it would be quite impossible to treat them merely as trees. . . . The monster of all is called "The Elephant." One would call it a picturesque elephant, and not merely "an animal with a tail at each end and a leg at each corner," as the schoolboy said; it is a wonderful beast with a marvelous multiplicity of trunks.

When you have done wondering at these noble beings you sit beneath them on the delicious sward and marvel at the glades all around you. Reaches of glistening green under the spreading branches, banks of fern, minor trees of all kinds are everywhere. One thing about the place must be noted. It is equally lovely, as one happens to know, in different ways at all seasons and in all weathers. In the gleams of spring sunlight it would be considered most enchanting, but its summer fullness, its autumnal glory of color, must not be neglected. We have found it enchanting even on a wet day, as well as in the snow of winter. There is no wrong time for such a place. It finds the mood for you. Of course, if you prefer the whirl of Fleet Street or the gay and unrivaled beauty of Piccadilly and the Park you will roam there, but if you want quiet and at the same time natural woodland beauty at its highest, or, ordered beauty at its loveliest, you will go to Stoke Pogis Church and above all to Burnham Beeches.—CHARLES ROWLEY, in "A Workshop Paradise and Other Papers."

Transforming Thought

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WITH what fine imagery are trees or their branches mentioned in the Scriptures; and what beautiful uses they were made to serve! The Mosaic law provided that during one of the great Hebrew feasts the people should dwell in booths erected on the roofs and in the courts. To that end a proclamation was read in the seventh month, "Go forth unto the mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, as it is written." How fresh and joyous must the place have looked, garlanded with all those rustic canopies of commingling fragrance, under which the people were to gather rejoicingly, in gratitude to God. Later, branches of palm trees were triumphantly waved and strewn on the path along which Jesus of Nazareth rode on his way to Jerusalem.

In both instances these fresh boughs helped to symbol a people's joy and gratitude for proofs of spiritual power. By the Red Sea and in the wilderness marches the children of Israel had been made aware that God can and will deliver and heal when His All-presence and power are relied upon. And those rejoicing people who waved branches across the path of the Way-shower, had witnessed how the great Master's understanding of and reliance upon the power of Spirit could and did heal, after all material means had failed. They had seen Jesus demonstrate the true status of man as the image and likeness of his Maker.

It is the same, "hosanna in the Highest," joy and gratitude for proof of spiritual power, which Christian Science raises in the hearts of those who have benefited by its clear teaching and compassionate ministrations. As Moses cast into the bitter waters of Marah a tree that sweetened the spring so that the people's thirst was assuaged, Christian Science turns to sweetness the bitterest experiences of those wandering today through the wilderness of materiality, by bringing to them the true healing, which can come only through reliance on spiritual power; for this was the Master's way of overcoming every phase of evil seeming.

Mrs. Eddy discovered the scientific method of Christ Jesus, and founded Christian Science. In her textbook of spiritual healing, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," she states clearly the source of her discovery in these words (p. 406): "The Bible contains the recipe for all healing. 'The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.' . . . The tree is typical of man's divine Principle, which is equal to every emergency, offering full salvation from sin, sickness, and death." Of the acceptance and application of this truth she writes in the same paragraph, "Sin will submit to Christian Science when, in place of modes and forms, the power of God is understood and demonstrated in the healing of mortals, both mind and body." As we apprehend God to be Spirit, we grow to understand the power of infinite Principle to be spiritual power, which creates, sustains, and governs the universe spiritually. So we come to the logical conclusion that the infinite Spirit, or Mind, can have no unlikeness. Such understanding makes possible the demonstration of the omnipotence of good.

This change of viewpoint from the basis of matter to Mind turns one from the counterfeit, so-called material identity to find man as the representation or reflection of Mind, perfect, eternal, and harmoniously active as idea, and as always in entire agreement with divine Principle. In this way, through the realization of Mind's true creation, we make new our sense of body by replacing the mortal thought with the immortal. Every proof of the availability and power of the Christ, Truth, the spiritual ideal, to overcome the fallacies of carnal belief is added evidence that Mind is the Principle of all true being. Such proof, or demonstration, is a fresh leaf from the tree of life, and goes to form the individual tabernacle of praise, gratitude, and rejoicing.

The freshness and promise of spring's newly burgeoning branches serve to remind us of the beautiful transformation of thought which the Way-shower implied when he said, "Ye must be born again." Newness—how replete with it are the Scriptures! The new covenant, the new Testament, the new commandment, the new Jerusalem, the new man, the new tongue! It is the new tongue of Spirit which Christian Science has come to translate; it is spiritual renascence which it is bringing to the world's experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish.]

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by

MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, U. S. A.

MANY ACTIVE STOCKS TURN REACTIONARY

Dividend Cut of New York Central Unsettling—Closing Weak

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Share prices slipped off 1 to 7 points in light trading in today's stock market, as bulls stepped aside, for the moment at least, on news of the New York Central dividend cut.

The closing tone was weak, but sales approximately only 2,400,000 shares. Coppers were heavy in the late trading, reflecting a soggy market for the red metal. Both Anaconda and American Smelting lost 2 points.

U. S. Steel lost as much, and American Telephone more than 3. New York Central's loss was extended to more than 4, and Union Pacific, which has a large investment in it, dropped 7.

There was a temporary upturn in the morning, Auburn rising 5, and McKeesport moving up 3 to the year's best price.

The mid-week business statistics were confusing, and traders seeking indications as to trends in the near future were left in a quandary. Particularly difficult to interpret were the mixed opinions expressed by the weekly steel trade reviews.

Encouraging Reports

Iron Age reported ingot output at 55 per cent of capacity, contrasted with 53 a week previously, the best gain in several weeks. Steel on the other hand, said that demand had ebbed during the last week, and operations were only a fraction higher. Nevertheless, it is reported that subsidiaries of the leading producer were taking a firmer stand on prices, a distinctly encouraging development to the trade.

Freight-car loadings, as reported for the last week in February, reflected the holiday, but index figures of freight movement, making allowance for that and for seasonal trends, showed a decided upturn. Furthermore, the Pennsylvania Railroad, which serves much of the country's important industrial area, reported that car loadings for the first week of March were the best of the year, so far.

The electric power production figures for the first week of March showed a somewhat smaller decline from the like period a year ago than in the preceding week.

The weekly petroleum statistics, showing a gain of more than 50,000 barrels in daily crude output, and some 1,000,000 barrels in gasoline in storage, were distinctly unfavorable.

On the other hand, nothing developed to impair the brighter long-term business outlook. Indication of improving conditions abroad appeared in pronounced strength of the Berlin Boerse and continued gains in Latin-American exchange rates.

Silver continued to improve in London. Radio Corporation's earnings report, showing a striking gain in the final quarter, bore out the more optimistic estimates.

American Sugar Refining also made a favorable report, showing net of $5.57 a share, despite the troubles in the sugar industry.

Call money came back to 1½ per cent, after renewals at 2.

Bonds Hold Firm

The bond market today reflected the recent successful flotation of large issues by maintaining a firm tone in quiet trading. Further evidence of the underlying demand for issues of recognized investment standing appeared late in the morning in the announcement that the $66,000,000 issue of the Port of New York Authority had been sold.

Bond issues by governmental subdivisions frequently take longer to sell than those of corporate borrowers and the fact that all of these bonds were sold by the underwriting syndicate in less than two days was accepted as an indication of the fundamental strength of the market. Money rates continue to favor the bond market.

However, the trading in most of the bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange was quiet. Among the rails Union Pacific first 4s of 1947, New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4½s of 1978, Great Northern series E 4½s, and Pennsylvania series D 4½s were active and firm. St. Paul 5s of 2000 reflected steady selling pressure.

Public utility issues continued in favor. A number of the more active bonds of this group forged ahead. Consolidated Gas of New York 5½s, International Telephone debenture 4½s and 5s, Postal Telegraph 5s, Utilities Power & Light debenture 5½s, and American & Foreign Power 5s made varying gains.

The advance in the foreign group slackened somewhat, and gains and losses in this group were divided about evenly.

An offering of 13,943,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Boston & Maine Railroad is being made by Lee, Higginson & Co. and a syndicate at 99¼.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are offering $9,000,000 of bonds of the General American Transportation System.

Bancamerica-Blair Corporation and a syndicate are offering $5,000,000 of convertible 6 per cent sinking fund debentures of the Warren Brothers Company at 99 and interest.

BORG-WARNER EARNINGS

CHICAGO, March 11—Borg-Warner Corp. reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net of $2,318,120 after depreciation, interest, federal taxes, minority interest, etc., equivalent after dividend requirements on 7 per cent preferred to $1.66 a share (par $10) on 1,230,783 shares of common, against $6,684,504 or $6.03 a share on 1,230,595 common shares in 1929.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Weak; rails sold on New York Central dividend cut.

Bonds: Firm; utilities advance.

Curb: Heavy; Vacuum Oil weak.

Foreign Exchanges: Irregular; sterling firm.

Cotton: Lower; poor trade demand.

Sugar: Higher; improved spot situation.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Firm; forecast cold wave and decreased receipts.

Corn: Firm; bullish Argentine advices and firm cables.

Cattle: Steady.

Hogs: Weak to lower.

NORTH AMERICA CO. 1930 PROFIT EQUAL TO $4.53 A SHARE

North American Company pamphlet report for 1930 shows net income available for dividends of $28,823,120, or $4.53 a share on the average number of common shares outstanding after preferred dividends, as shown in the preliminary income statement previously published.

President Frank L. Dame in his remarks to shareholders says in part:

"Company's policy of paying dividends on its common stock in common stock at the quarterly rate of 2½ per cent (1-40th of a share) continues to provide a portion of the capital necessary to take advantage of recurring opportunities for profitable investment in the equities of subsidiaries arising from their steady growth and consequent development of plant facilities.

"This situation points to the continuing advantage of your company's dividend policy, which is now in its eighth year.

"From April 1, 1923 to Dec. 31, 1930, common stock increased 174.21 per cent (including common stock issued for cash and for properties), while during the same period consolidated net earnings for common stock dividends and surplus increased 299.62 per cent."

AMERICAN SUGAR EARNS $5.57 A SHARE ON COMMON STOCK

NEW YORK, March 11—The report of The American Sugar Refining Company for its fortieth year ended Dec. 31, 1930, shows earnings from operations of $7,288,674.50, and income from all sources of $8,165,883.36.

After provision for taxes, depreciation, interest and regular 7 per cent on preferred stock there was left $5.57 a share for the common stock, as compared with $7.77 last year.

The report of Earl D. Babst, chairman of the board, shows 1,285,487 tons of raw sugar melted and sales of $136,000,000, of which the United States Treasury received $24,600,000.

Manufacturing profits amount to about one-fifth of a cent on each pound of raw sugar melted, after providing for taxes and depreciation.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ON SIX-DOLLAR BASIS

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The New York Central Railroad today reduced its quarterly dividend on the common stock to $1.50 from $2.

"Railroad income depends on the volume of traffic and that is determined by the state of general business," the company stated. "During the last 18 months business has been slack, and there has been a corresponding falling off in passenger and freight revenues. This has meant less surplus income applicable to dividends.

"All reasonable economies are being made in cost of operations, and the board of directors of the New York Central feels that while conditions continue as they are now there should also be a reduction in the dividend."

"When trade revives," the statement added, "and there is a corresponding improvement in volume of traffic it is to be expected that more satisfactory earnings will follow. The first things to be considered are the maintenance of service, the upkeep of the plant and the protection of credit."

This is the first downward revision of the common dividend rate of one of the eastern trunk lines in the last few years. The New York Central had been paying dividends on its common stock at the rate of $8 annually since 1927, when it was increased from $7. The $7 rate had been in effect since 1923, previous to which $5 annually had been paid for eight years.

This old Vanderbilt road has paid common dividends every year, ranging from $3 to $8 annually, since 1870.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Mar.11	Mar.10
70	Am Found	5	5	5	4⅞
40	Am Pneu	3	3	3	
698	Am T&T	198¼	195¼	196¼	199
390	Amoskeag	10	9⅝	9¾	10
2000	Andes Pet	.25	.25	.25	.25
10	Ayia Sec	4½	4½	4½	5
65	Big Sanf	.26	.25⅝	.25⅝	..
5	Big Sanf pf	.85	.85	.85	..
10	B&M A sta	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	..
11	B&M C sta	.99	.99	.99	..
245	B&M pr pf	.107	106¾	.107	107¼
10	Cop Range	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
13	Del Air	3½	3	3	..
325	E Bos Land	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
135	E G&Fuel	24	23½	24	24¼
65	E G&F pf	.95	95	95	94½
25	E G&F prpf	.82	82	82	82¾
57	Edison Elec	.260	258	258	260
20	Eso Asso	18½	18½	18½	..
50	First Nat S	53½	53¼	53½	..
50	Gen Capital	.37	37	37	37¾
100	Gen Elec Sp	12	12	12	12
110	Gen Stkyds	31½	31	31	..
75	Georgian pf	10	10	10	..
50	Greif Bros	20	20	20	..
22½	Hancock	.65	.65	.65	..
200	Loew's Thea	8½	8½	8½	..
105	Mass Util	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Mass Util	37½	37½	37½	37¾
30	NE Equit pf	.80	.80	.80	..
15	NE Tel	.140½	140	140½	140
10	N A Avia	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
1100	No Butte	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2¾
10	No Texas pf	.50	.50	.50	..
10	Old Colony	.140	140	140	..
150	Pac Mills	21	21½	21½	23
375	Quincy Min	9½	8¾	8¾	9¼
50	Rwy & Lt	50	50	50	..
5	Reece Butt	15½	15½	15½	..
80	St Mary Ld	8½	8½	8½	..
100	Shawmut	14¼	14¼	14¼	14½
25	So Sur	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
75	Stone Web	47⅝	47½	47½	48½
100	Swift & Co	29½	29½	29½	29½
8	Torrington	44	44	44	45
135	Uni Found	9¾	9¼	9¼	9½
215	Uni Shoe	.56½	56½	.56	56½
58	Uni Shoe pf	.31	31	31	31
15	US&El Pow	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¾
50	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
50	Util Eq pf	.74	74	74	..
20	Util Hyd	4	4	4	4¼
30	Walth'm pf	.40	40	40	..
253	War Bros	.41	40	40⅝	41

BONDS

$1000	Chi Jct 4s	.94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	104½
2000	Wat T&T 5s	.101½	101½	101½	101½

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
March	.79⅞	.79½	.79⅝	.79⅝	+ ¼
May	.81⅛	.81⅝	.81⅛	.81⅜	unch
July	.83⅞	.84⅜	.83⅝	.84⅜	+ ⅜

Corn

March	.61⅛	.61⅞	.61⅝	.61⅞	unch
May	.63⅞	.64⅜	.63⅝	.64⅛	+ ⅛

Oats

March	.29¾	.29¾	.29¼	.29¾	
May	.31⅝	.32⅛	.31⅝	.32	

Lard

March	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	
May	8.95	8.95	8.90	8.95	

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
May	.73⅛	.73⅛	.73¼	.73¼
July	.57⅞	.57¼	.57⅞	.57¼

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
May	.60⅛	.59⅝	.60⅛	.59⅞
July	.62⅛	.61	.62	.61⅜
October	.64⅛	.62⅞	.64⅛	.63⅛

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Stock	Div. In $	Sales	High	Low	Mar.11	Mar.10
14¼	9	Abitibi	..	900	11⅝	11½	11⅝	11⅝
82	38	Abitibi pf	..	400	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
23⅛	16¼	Adams Ex	1.00	800	23⅝	22	23	23⅛
91	83½	Adams Ex pf	..	30	91	91	91	91
23⅛	21½	Addressograph	1.60	100	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	23
6¾	3⅛	Advd-Rumely	..	200	4¼	4	4⅛	4¼
30	11½	Adv-Ru pf	..	400	19	18½	18⅞	..
⅞	⅜	Ahumada	..	900	½	⅜	⅜	⅜
109⅜	92½	Air Reduc	7.31	1600	100¼	98	98⅝	100
10⅞	7	Airway El	.80	11800	7⅞	7½	7½	8
9⅞	7	Alaska Jun	.40	14700	8½	8⅛	8⅛	8
8¼	6⅜	Albany PWP	..	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
12⅝	7⅝	Alleghany	..	8300	10⅝	9¾	9⅞	10⅛
182¾	148¼	Allied Chem	6	39800	183	148¼	180	180
124½	122	Allied Ch pf	7	100	123½	123½	123½	123½
124½	122	Allied Ch pf	7	100	123½	123½	123½	123½
45¾	32½	Allis-Chal	3	12300	38½	37	37	38
3¼	1	Amal Leaf	..	400	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2¼
21	17½	Amerada	2	1400	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18
39⅝	30	Am Ag Ch of Del	..	300	34¼	34¼	34⅝	35
4¾	3½	Am Beet S	..	300	4	4	4	3⅞
17⅞	8	Am Beet S pf	..	80	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
38	32	Am Brake	2.40	200	35	35	35	35½
13⅜	8½	Am Br Bov	..	200	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	9⅞
129⅜	108¼	Am Can	4½	27900	126¼	124½	126⅝	126½
38⅝	27	Am Car & F	..	400	35½	35	35	36
85	74½	Am Car pf	7	400	36¼	36½	36½	37
43⅜	29½	Am Chain	3	400	38⅜	36½	38⅜	37
47½	38¼	Am Chicle	2½	400	46¼	45¾	45⅝	47
14½	9	Am Com Alc	..	12300	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	11½
33½	19	Am European	..	200	31	31	31	32½
51⅜	26¾	Am & FPw	..	55800	47½	46¼	47	46⅝
4⅜	1⅝	Am Hide	..	400	4¼	4¼	4½	4½
20½	10½	Am Hide pf	..	100	20¼	19⅝	20	19
36	18½	Am Int Corp	2½	10500	23⅜	21	21½	23½
1½	⅝	Am La Fr	..	700	1	1	1	1
84¾	72¼	Am Loco pf	7	400	83	82	83	..
23¾	16⅝	Am Metals	2	400	21⅝	21	21	21¾
39½	22½	Am Nat G pf	7	230	25¾	25	25	25⅝
64⅞	45	Am Pw & Lt	1.60	1600	50	47¾	48½	58½
100¼	44⅞	Am P & I 6	..	700	100¼	99¼	100¼	..
83½	80	Am P & L pf st	..	300	83½	83¼	83½	83¼
21¼	15½	*Am Radiat	1	12500	30⅝	30	29½	29½
37⅜	26⅛	Am Roll Mill	2	6100	29⅞	28½	29¼	28¾
66	57	Am Saf Ras	5	1500	61¼	60¾	60⅝	61¾
58½	40¼	Am Smelt	4	4100	53⅜	51½	51⅝	53⅝
31¼	25	Am Sti Fnd	3	400	28	28	28	27⅞
11½	6⅜	Am Solv pf	..	400	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10¼
48	37	Am Stores	2½	200	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	48¼
57½	42¾	Am Sugar	4	2400	54½	53⅝	.54	55⅞
23½	15½	Am Tel&Cab	..	40	19	18½	19	18¼
201¾	178¼	Am Tel&T	9	21200	198¾	195¼	196	198½
110½	105	Am Type pf	7	10	107½	107½	107½	107½
80¾	53¾	Am Wat W	..	4100	74	72¼	72¾	72¾
79	54½	Am W ct	..	100	72	72	72	73
11½	6⅜	Am Wool	..	2700	10⅝	10	10	10⅛
36⅝	21	Am Wool pf	..	1400	32½	32	32¼	32½
4	3	Am Writ ct	..	100	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
8⅝	4½	Am Zinc	..	200	7	6⅞	6¾	7
40¾	26	Am Zinc pf	..	400	40¾	40	40¾	40
43¼	29¾	Anaconda	2½	39000	39⅝	37½	38⅝	39½
98	89⅝	Andes Cop	6.50	400	98	96	96	..
19½	13⅝	Andes Cop	1	300	18½	16⅞	16⅞	..
18	15½	Arch Dan	2	400	16½	16½	16½	16¾
4½	2⅞	Arm Ill A	..	400	3	3	3	3
3⅞	2⅞	Arm Ill B	..	100	3	3	3	3
47	25	Arm Ill pf	7	100	30	30	30	30
83	83	Art Loom pf	7	20	83	83	83	..
28½	22½	Asso Apparl	4	2400	22½	19⅞	21¾	22½
28½	22	Asso Dry G	2½	400	26¾	26	26	26½
203¾	178	Atchison	10	1400	192¾	185⅞	186¼	192¾
101½	102½	Atchison pf	5	100	107½	107½	107½	..
120	105	Atl Coast L	7½	400	108¼	108	108	..
23⅞	18⅜	Atl Gulf&W I	..	11500	19½	19¼	19¼	19⅝
13½	8⅞	Atlas Stores	1.80	100	11½	11½	11½	12
217½	101½	Auburn Auto	4§	14500	196½	189	192	191
2¾	1	Auto Sales	..	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
6¼	3	Aviation	..	5400	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	6¾

—B—

27½	20¾	1¾	Baldwin	1900	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	25
101	88½	7	Baldwin pf	50	100⅞	100½	100½	..
87⅞	68½	7	Balt & O	4900	80	76⅝	77	79
80½	72¾	4	Balt & O pf	300	80	80	80	80
10	7	2	Barker Bros	10	7½	7½	7½	7½
7½	7½	..	Barnet pf	10	9	9	9	10
14½	11¼	..	Barnsdall A	3400	13⅜	11¾	12	13½
79⅜	65	4	Beatrice	400	76	75½	76	75⅞
60	50	3	Beechnut	300	57½	57	57½	57
25½	16⅞	1	Bendix	11300	23¾	22	23¼	22½
44⅞	32¾	2	Best & Co	300	43	42¼	42¾	42¾
70⅝	45⅝	2	Beth Steel	21400	64¼	62¾	63¼	63¾
123⅞	114½	7	Beth Steel pf	8100	123	122¾	123	122½
39	24	1½	Blaw Knox	400	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	27½
38	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum	600	34	33⅜	33⅜	34
75¾	67½	3§	Borden	4900	73⅜	72⅝	73	73⅜
30¾	20⅜	1	Borg Warner	8300	29½	27⅞	28	29
22⅜	16½	1½	Briggs	4900	20¾	20½	20⅜	20⅝
24	16½	2	Briggs & Str	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22⅞
69¾	58¾	4	Bklyn Man T	1200	67¾	64½	65¾	66
125	103	5	Bklyn Un G	300	122½	121½	121½	121¼
35½	32¾	3	Brown Shoe	100	34	34	34	..
15	10¼	..	Bruns Balke	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	..
20⅝	14¼	1	Bucyrus	200	18⅜	17¾	17¾	18¼
34⅞	25	2½	Buegcy pf	200	30½	30	30½	31¼
5⅝	4	..	Budd Mfg	100	5	5	5	4⅝
13	9	1	Budd Wheel	600	12½	11⅝	11⅝	12
23	11¾	..	Bullard	800	17¾	17	17	18
15¾	11¼	1½	Bulova Watch	300	13½	13½	13½	13½
11	5	..	Burns Br B	100	6½	5½	5½	5½
32¼	21½	1	Burroughs	1900	28⅞	27⅝	27⅞	29⅛
104	100½	7	Bush T deb	20	102¼	102	102	102
20⅝	12¾	..	Butterick	2000	19⅝	18	18¾	19
69¾	37⅝	..	Byers	37400	63	57	59¼	63¼
106⅞	89⅞	7	Byers pf	10	103	103	103	..

—C—

53	42¾	4	Calif Pack	190	45	45	45	44½
1⅜	⅝	..	Callahan	200	1	1	1	1
15⅝	11¾	1	Campbell	100	14½	14½	14½	15
42⅜	36¾	..	Calu & Ariz	700	41½	40¼	40¼	41½
11⅜	8	..	Calu & Hecla	1700	10⅛	9¾	9¾	10⅛
40¼	29⅞	3	Canada Dry	3000	37⅜	36¼	36¼	37½
45⅝	38½	2½	Can Pac	2800	43	42	42	43⅜
23⅜	17¾	1.60	Cannon Mills	400	23½	23⅜	23½	23¾
16	9½	..	Capital Adm	100	14	14	14	14⅜
36⅜	30	..	Capital Adm pf	100	36	35	35	..
100	98	5	Caro C&O st	10	100	100	100	100
131½	113¼	6	Case Thresh	25000	116½	113½	116	114
52½	26⅞	3	Caterpillar	2900	45¾	44¾	45½	46
11½	4½	..	Celotex ct	300	9⅜	9	9⅜	..
16	11	..	Celanese	400	12½	12¾	12½	12
24⅞	19½	1½	Cen Agurre	500	21	20	20	20
30½	22½	2	Cerro de P	100	26⅛	26½	26½	27
4⅞	2¼	..	Cert-Teed	300	4	3⅝	4	3⅞
22¾	12	1.80	Checker Cab	2500	17⅜	12¾	13	13¾
54½	40	3	Chi Corp	900	47¼	45½	45½	47
46½	39½	2½	Ches & Ohio	2500	43	42¼	42⅝	43
1⅞	¾	..	Chi & Alt pf	200	1	1	1	1
26⅜	19¼	..	Chi Gt W pf	800	23	23	23	23½
8¾	5¼	..	Chi M&SP	300	7	7	7	7⅛
15⅜	9½	..	Chi M&SP pf	500	12	11½	11¾	11¾
45½	33	4	Chi &NW	700	39	38½	39	39
18½	9½	..	Chi Pneu	1000	11½	11½	11½	11¾
35	23¼	..	Chi Pneu pf	200	35½	35½	35½	35½
65½	47¾	5	Chi Rock	1700	60¼	59¼	60¼	61
100¾	91	7	Chi RI 7%	300	100	99½	100	99½
11⅞	10½	..	Chick Cot O	100	10½	10½	10½	..
38	26	3½	Chile Copper	10	34	31	32	..
35⅜	18⅞	1	Chrysler	36600	24¾	32½	34¼	24¾
84	77½	6½	City Ice pf	100	84	84	84	..
4¾	2¾	..	City Stores	100	3½	3½	3½	3⅛
170	142½	7	Coca Cola	800	164½	163½	164⅜	164
17⅞	9	..	Collins&A	700	14½	14	14	15
104	102	6	Col Palm pf	500	102½	102½	102½	103¼
32¼	21⅞	1	Colo F&I	300	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
45	33¼	2§	Colum Gas	9800	43⅜	42½	42⅝	43⅞
108½	100⅞	6	Col Gas pf A	100	107½	107½	107½	107½
111½	73⅜	6	Col Carbon	1700	99¾	97¼	98¾	99¾
11¾	7¾	.75	Col Graph	18600	14⅛	13¾	14	13¾
23¼	18½	2*	Com Cred	600	22	21½	21½	23⅜
85¾	76½	6½*	Com Cr ipf	100	85	83½	85	..
90	82	6	Comno Tr cv pf	100	86	86	86	86½
33	25	2	Com Inv Tr	500	31½	31½	31½	31½
21½	15½	1	Com Sol	4500	19¾	19½	19½	19½
12	8	.60	Commwlth So	20600	11⅞	11½	11⅝	11⅝
99¾	91½	6	Commwlth So 6 pf	900	99⅞	98⅝	99¼	98⅞
34½	32	2	Conde Nast	100	33	32	32	..
11⅜	6⅞	..	Congoleum	700	10	9¾	9¾	10
15	9¾	2	Con Film	4700	10½	9¼	10⅛	10⅛
18⅞	15¾	2	Con Film pf	2000	17⅞	17½	17⅝	17¼
107⅞	82¼	4	Con Gas	26300	104⅞	104¼	104½	105
104¼	101½	5	Con Gas pf	100	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1½	¾	..	Con Textile	700	1½	1½	1¾	1⅝
8	6	..	Container A	700	5½	5	5	5
3	2	..	Container B	300	3	3	3	2¾
30	17¾	..	Cont Bak A	400	25¾	24½	24½	26½
3⅜	2½	..	Cont Bak B	1000	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
77½	67¾	8	Cont Bak pf	3000	75¾	75	75	76
59½	47	2½	Cont Can	26300	68⅛	67¼	67¾	68¼
146½	119½	7	Cont Can pf	8100	123	122¾	123	122½
51½	41	2.40	Cont Ins	1000	49¾	48½	48½	49¾
4½	2⅞	..	Cont Motors	300	4¾	4¼	4¼	4¼
12	9¼	..	Cont Oil	2700	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
12	8½	..	Cont Shares	1000	10⅞	9¾	9⅞	10
86⅝	76½	3§	Corn Prod	1800	84	82⅜	84	83¼
149⅞	146⅞	7	Corn Prod pf	20	151	150	151	148½
18	8¾	..	Coty	1500	15⅝	15	15	15¾
38¾	27	2§	Cream of Wh	600	31	30	30	30¾
38¼	31	2.40	Crown Cork	200	36½	36½	36½	37¼
6¾	4	..	Crown Zell	100	5¾	5¼	5¼	..
63	55	5§	Cr Ieible	200	58	57½	58	59½
106	103	7	Crucible pf	40	104¾	104¾	104¾	103½
47	41	4	Curtis Pub	100	42	42	42	42
5½	2⅝	..	Curtiss Wr	5000	5¼	5	5⅛	5¼
8½	3⅝	..	Curtiss Wr A	400	7¾	7½	7⅝	7¾
41	29	..	Cutler	100	28¼	28¼	28¼	30

—D—

22	13½	..	Davison	300	19	19	19	19¾
72	20½	1.40	Deere pf	300	21½	21½	21½	..
157½	141	9	Del & Hud	300	148	146	146	147
195	175	8	Del Edison	200	188	188	188	188
23	14⅞	..	Diamond M	9600	22½	21⅜	22	22½
26	24⅜	..	Diamond M pf	1600	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25½
11¾	8⅞	1	Dome Mines	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
21⅞	14½	1.20	Dom Stores	400	21⅞	21½	21½	21⅞
102⅞	83¼	4§	Dupont	6500	99	97	97½	98⅜
121¾	118¾	6	Dupont deb	200	121½	121½	121½	..
104⅜	102	5	Duquesne pf	100	104½	104½	104½	104½

—E—

| | | | |

OVERSEAS WOOL SALES REFLECT STRONG MARKET

London Shows Upward Price Trend Unmistakable —Boston Trade Good

The strength of the overseas wool markets may hardly be doubted longer.

Yesterday, the second series of colonial wool sales opened in London with a substantial quantity of wool —171,000 bales—available, and prices generally showed an advance over the closing rates of the preceding series of 15 to 20 per cent, both on merinos and crossbreds, and medium to low crossbreds sometimes were as much as 25 per cent dearer.

Of course, this advance at London does not indicate an immediate advance in prices; rather, it brings London up to a level with the values which have been established in the world's markets since the close of the first London series.

It may be added that the rise at London is fully all that was expected and possibly a bit more than some conservative men were willing to predict, since it had been felt that the rise in values in the foreign primary markets was due in considerable measure to speculative buying of wool, while London probably would reflect only a rather immediate consumptive demand.

Perhaps the speculators wished to protect their purchases "down under" and so gave their support to the London sales. The next few days should reveal the real inherent strength in London, although there can be no doubt that wool is once more on the upward trend. Strangely enough there has been little or no appreciation here.

While the Continent was a free buyer in the sale Tuesday, it is noteworthy that the Yorkshire trade was the chief competitor for wool, buying all classes of wool freely. America was showing comparatively little interest in the offerings, which evidently afforded a little better selection than usual for an opening day.

Strong Australian Market

The Australian market keeps very strong. Sales are being held this week in Brisbane during the first four days of the week with offerings of about 40,000 bales; in Albury, tomorrow, with offerings of 8000 bales and in Adelaide tomorrow and Friday with offerings of 25,000 bales.

Values have been fully maintained in the Brisbane sale this week on the closing level at Sydney last week or are possibly a bit against the buyer.

At this writing superior 64-70s combing wools are costing the equivalent of quite 47@48 cents, clean basis, landed in bond at Boston, while 64s of similar description are costing about 45 cents, clean in bond at Boston. Such wools were worth just about these levels in the closing sale at both Melbourne and Sydney last Thursday. South African markets are on par with Australia.

The crossbred markets are stronger again this week. Offerings from the River Plate markets are getting smaller and the selection poorer all the while, while values are dearer than for a long while. Offerings of super skirted Montevideo wools are being made on the basis of about 18½ cents for 58-60s; 17½ to 18 cents for 56s; 16½ to 17 cents for 50s; 15½ cents for 46-48s; 14½ cents for 44s and 14½ cents for 40s.

Argentina offers standard IVs at about 14 cents and Vs at about 13 cents, cost and freight basis.

In this market, buying has been moderate and rather spotty, a few houses having a fairly good trade. Fine wools have continued to move at a basic price approximating 60 cents, clean basis, for the best original bag territory wools, while short fine wools suitable for topmaking—of the Nevada type—have been sold at 55 cents clean basis.

Half Blood Combing Wools

There has been a very fair demand for half-blood combing wools, also, at a clean basis of 55@60 cents according to the wool for both territory and fleece descriptions. Ohios have been sold at about 28@29 cents according to the wool.

Three-eighths territory wools have been on a clean basis of 50 cents, with 56-58s bringing 52@53 cents for the choicest wool, while low three-eighths have been sold at 47@49 cents.

Good Ohio and Michigan three-eighths combing wool has been sold at 23 cents or 43@45 cents, clean basis while quarters are quotable at 22 cents or 39@40 cents, clean. Some Missouri quarter and three-eighths combing together have been offered at 21 cents, delivered East. Good bright low quarter has been sold at 19 cents.

Scoured wools have been in good demand, as have also noils and other wool by-products with prices being steadily maintained all the while. Carpet wools are firm at the recent advance.

In the West, there is more or less of the new clip wool being corralled through winter loans, at from 50 to 80 cents per head of sheep, according to the wool. A little of the early wool continues to be sold or consigned from Arizona at prices about equal to those previously reported.

Mohair is dull in the local market. About 3,000,000 pounds of the 1931 spring hair has been bought by private dealers at prices ranging up to 25 cents to the growers, who have been disappointed at the offers of about 15 cents for adult hair at the ranch made as an advance by the cooperatives, who still hold the greater part of the 1930 clip.

WISCONSIN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Wisconsin Power & Light Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net of $2,088,531 after depreciation, taxes and charges, equivalent after 7 per cent preferred dividends to $7.88 a share (par $100) on 130,938 shares of common, compared with $2,007,623 or $8.66 a share on 122,785 common shares in 1929.

THE securities advertised in this newspaper are not guaranteed as investments by The Christian Science Monitor.

The publishers aim to accept advertisements of sound securities only, but those making investments on account of such advertisements should make their own investigations before buying.

Purchases made will not involve responsibility on the part of the publishers.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 3:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Adams Express 4s '48	87⅛	87⅛
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	83¼	83¼
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	81⅛	81¼
Alleghany Corp 5s rct	80¼	80¼
Amer I G Chem 5½s ct '49	102	101¾
Amer Ice Co 6s '53	84	84
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	33½	33½
Amer Smelting 5s '47	102½	102½
Amer T&T 4½s cv '39	134	133
Amer T&T col 5s '46	106⅜	106¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	107⅝	107⅝
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	109	109
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	104⅝	104⅝
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	70	70
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	84	84
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89½	89½
Armour & Co 5½s '43	74	73¼
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	98¾	98½
Atch T&SF 4½s	117	116¼
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '63	104	104
Atl Coast Line uni 4½s '64	100⅞	100⅞
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102⅝	102½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	98	98
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59	88	88
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	101¼	101¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv	95¾	95
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div	104½	104½
Balt & Ohio 5s series D	103½	103½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	110½	109⅝
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	102¼	102¼
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	105	105
Boston & Main 5s '67	102⅜	101½
Bklyn City 1st	85½	85½
Bklyn Un El 5s '50	104¼	104¼
Bklny Un El 1st	88	88
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	99¼	99¼
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	100¼	99⅞
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	102⅝	102⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	106⅛	106⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s July	106⅛	106⅛
Can North 4½s	101½	101⅜
Can Pacific deb 4s	88	87½
Can Pacific 4½s '60	99¾	99¾
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	105⅞	105⅞
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	101½	101½
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	92¾	92¾
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	97⅜	97⅛
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	32⅝	32⅝
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100¼	100¼
Ches & O 4½s B	101⅛	101⅜
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	46½	46⅛
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s '82	101	101
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	68⅛	68⅛
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	28⅝	28
Chicago M&St&Pac 5s '75	68¾	68¾
Chicago & Nw 4¾s '87	88½	88
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	101¼	101¼
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	109	109
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	99	99
Chicago TerHau & SE 5s '60	88⅝	88
Chicago TerHau & SE in 5s '60	70	70
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	91	91
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	105½	105½
Chile Copper 5s '47	94¾	94¾
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	93½	93¼
Cin Terminal 4½s 2020	104½	104½
Clec CC&StL leb 4½s '31	100	100
Colonial Oil 6s '38	62½	62½
Colo Industrial 5s '34	92½	92½
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35 A	95½	95½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Apr	99⅞	99⅛
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Mai	99¾	99¾
Columbus Power 4½s	96⅞	96⅞
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	98¼	98¼
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s '36	103¾	103¾
Con Gas Co 5½s '45	106⅝	106⅝
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	105⅛	105⅛
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	92½	91¾
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	99⅞	99¾
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	104½	104½
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	97½	97½
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	79¾	79¾
Detroit Ed 4½s wi	102⅜	102⅜
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	102½	102½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	90	90
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	100¾	100½
Erie RR gen '75s	77½	77½
Erie & Jersey 1st 5s '55	110	110
Fla East Coast 5s '74	25	25
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	22	22
Gen Baking Co 5½s	94	94
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	85¼	85¼
Gen Investment 5s	89⅛	88¾
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103¾	103¾
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	94	94
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49	95⅞	95⅞
Gen Theater Equip 6s	65¾	65¾
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	99¼	99½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	90½	90½
Gould Coupler 6s '40	67½	67½
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '04	111¾	111¾
Great Northern 5½s '52	110	110
Great Northern 7s '36 A	111½	111½
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	89	89
Houston Oil 5½s	93½	93½
Hudson Coal 5s '62	61	60
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	78	78
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	105½	105½
Ill Central 4¾s '66	95¾	95¾
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	96½	96½
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	93½	92¾
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	57	57
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	88	88
Int Paper 6s '55	63½	63
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	96	96
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '48	76¼	76¼
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	95¼	95¼
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	102	102
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	102½	102½
L'Autaro 6s '54	71	69½
Loew's Inc 6s '41	107½	107
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	99	99
L&N 1st 5s '37	104¾	104¾
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	32	32
McKesson & Robbins 5½s	79½	79½
Meads 6s ww	87½	87½
Metro Water 5½s	71⅜	71⅜
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '51	103	103
Min StL & SSM 5s gtd	93⅜	93¼
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	103	102⅞
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	69⅞	69½
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	96½	96½
Mobile & O 5s '47	79½	79½
M & B 4s	88¾	88¾
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	101¾	101⅝
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	91⅜	91⅜
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	100⅛	100⅛
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	107⅛	107
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	91⅝	91¼
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	106	105½
NY Dock Co 5s '38	69	69
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	87	87
NY NH&H 4½s '67	94⅝	94⅝
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	117	116½
NY Steam Corp 5s	104	103¾
NY Tel ceb 6s '49	111¾	111¾
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	99½	99½
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	87½	87½
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103½	103½
Nor Am Co 5s	99	99
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	107¼	107¼
Nor Pacific 5s D 2037	104½	104½
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	113⅜	113⅜
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103½	103
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106½	106½
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	113	113
Ald Ben Coal 6s '44	45	45
Ore Ry & Nav con 4s '46	97½	97½
Otis Steel 6s '41	99	98½
Pas Gas & Elec 5s '42	105½	105½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	104⅜	104⅜
Paramount Public 5½s '50	87	86½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	104¾	104¾
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	93	93
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	73	73
Penn O & D RR 4½s A '77	100½	100½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	97¼	97¼
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	102	101¾
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	102¼	101¾
Penn Railroad 6s '64	105	105
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	110¼	110
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	110	109¾
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	108	108
Pere Marquette 5s '56	104	104
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	77	76½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	102½	102¼
Phil Elec 4s	94	93¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	102½	102¼
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	102¼	102¼
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	78½	78
Pitts & West Va Ry 4½s '60	95¼	95¼
Port Art C & Dock 6s '53	104½	104½
Port Gen Elec 4½s	90	89¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	71¼	70
Pub Svs E&G 5s '65	106	106
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	104¼	104¼
Pure Oil 5½s '37	92⅜	92⅜
Pure Oil 5½s '40	87¼	86¾
Read rfg 4½s A '97	102¼	102¼
Read rfg 4½s '97	102	102
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	92	92
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	84⅛	84
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	61⅜	61⅛
Republic I&S rfg 5½s '53	95⅞	95¾
St Law & A 6s	103	103
St Louis IM&S 4s E&G div '33	100¼	100¼
St Louis RM&Pac 5s '55	51	51
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	84⅛	84⅛
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	75½	74½
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	99	99
St Louis SW 1st 4s '89	87⅞	87⅞
St Louis SW con 4s '32	100½	100½
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	97⅝	97⅝
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	110¼	110¼
Seabd AL gold 4s '50	43	43
Seabd AL con 6s '45	16	15¾
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	9¾	9¾
Shell Pip 5s '52	87½	86
Shell Union 5s '47	78¾	78
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	80½	79
Shubert Theater 6s '42	19	18¾
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	95⅛	94¾
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	98⅝	98
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102¼	102⅛
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	100	100
Smith A O 6½s '33	103	103
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	106½	106⅛
Southern Pacifis col 4s '49	96⅝	96⅝
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	97¼	97
Southern Pacific 4½s '69	98¼	98¼
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	99¼	98⅞
Southern Pacific SF Ter 4s '50	96	95
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	101	100⅝
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	87⅞	87½
Southern Ry con 5s '94	109½	109½
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	116	116
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106½	106¼
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104¼	104⅛
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99¾	99¾
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107⅜	107⅜
Tenn Cen Ry 6s '47	91	90¾
Texas Corp 5s '44	99⅞	99⅞
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	99¾	99¾
Tex & Pas 5s D '80	99	98⅞
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	49½	49
Third Ave adj 5s '60	31⅝	31¼
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	99	99
Union El L & P 5½s '54	104	104
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	99¾	99½
Union Pacific 4s '68	94¼	94
US Rubber Co 5s '47	72	71
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	99	98⅞
Util Pow & Lt 5s '30 ww	74½	74½
Util Pow & Lt 5s '57	83½	83
Victor Fuel 5s	32	32
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	35	35
Virginia Iron C&C 5s '49	83½	83¼
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	103⅝	103⅝
Virginia & S'west con 5s '58	100	100
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	104⅛	104⅛
Wabash RR 2d 5s '39	101¾	101¾
Wabash RR 5½s '75	98⅝	98⅝
Wabash RR 5s D '80	90½	90
Walworth 6s '45	75	75
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	88	88
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	86¼	83
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	108	108
West Pa Pow 5½s F '63	107	107
Western Electric 5s '44	105¼	105
Western Maryland 4s '52	83	83
WesternMaryland 5½s '77	95½	95½
Western NY & Pa 5s '37	103⅜	103⅜
Western Pacific 5s A '46	94⅞	94⅞
Western Union R E 4½s '50	101½	101½
Western Union 6½s '36	109¾	109¾
Western Union 5s '60	104¼	104
Wheeling & L Erie con 4s '49	90	90
Wilkesbarre & East 1st 5s '43	49½	49½
Wis Cen 4s S&D div '36	66	66
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78	101¾	101½

LIBERTY BOND

	High	Low	Last April	Last March
1st 4¼s '47	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.23
4th 4¼s '38	103.23	103.21	103.23	103.22
US 3½s '43	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.2
US 4¼s '47	101.22	101.22	101.22	101.14
US 3½s '56	105.23	105.22	105.22	105.20
US 4¼s '52	111.24	111.24	111.24	111.19

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	76½	76⅛
Akershus 5s '63	97	96½
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	91¼	91¼
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	65½	65
Antioquia 7s A '45	67¾	67¾
Antioquia 7s B '45	68⅛	67¾
Antioquia 7s D '45	68	68
Antwerp 5s '58	100½	100
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	95⅞	95½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	96	96
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	95⅞	95⅞
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	95⅝	95⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	95½	95½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	95½	95½
Australia 4½s '56	64	63¾
Australia 5s '55	72	70½
Australia 5s '57	71	70⅝
Austria (Gov) 7s ct '57	97½	97
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	106¼	106
Austria Hydro 6½s	87½	87½
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	99¾	99¾
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	91½	91½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	96¼	96⅛
Belgium (King) 6s '55	103⅞	103⅝
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	110¼	110¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	114	113¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	110¾	110¼
Bergen 5s '60 rcts	96½	96½
Berlin (City) 6s '58	82	80⅛
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	84	82¾
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	83	83
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	39½	39½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	30¼	30¼
Bolovia (Rep) 8s '47	39	39
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	104½	104½
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	72¾	71
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	68¾	68
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	67¾	67¾
Brazil (US) 8s '41	90	89¾
Bremen 7s '35	98¼	98
Brisbane 6s '50 rcts	78½	78
Brisbane 5s '58	63⅜	63⅜
Budapest (City) 6s '62	77¼	77¼
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	80½	80
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	80½	80
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	75	75
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101¾	101¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	106¼	106
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	108¾	108¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	81¾	81¾
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	86	86
Chile (Bank) 6s '52	81½	81½
Chile (Rep) 6s' 60	84¾	84¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	84½	84½
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	84¼	84¼
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	99¾	99¾
Chilean Loan 7s '60	83	83
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	72	72
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	71½	71
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	78¼	78
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	77¼	76
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	77	76
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	100½	100¼
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	73	73
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	87	87
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	78½	78
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	97½	97
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	69½	69
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	110	
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	110	110
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	96¼	96⅜
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101½	101
Denmark (King) 6s' 42	106	106
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	100	100
Dresden 7s '45	94	94
Duke Price Power 6s '66	105	104¾
Dutch Ei sf 6s '48	101½	101½
Estonia Bank 7s '67	69	68¼
Fiat 7s '46 war	88	88
Finland 5½s '58	84½	84
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	94½	94½
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	95¾	95¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	117½	117½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125	124
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	94½	94½
German 7s '49	105½	105
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	88¾	88¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	82¾	82¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	82¾	82¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	92¾	92½
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	83¼	82¾
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	91½	91½
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	84	83¾
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	92	92
Greek 6s '68	88½	88
Hamburg 6s '46	87¾	87¾
Hansa 6s '39 ww	83¾	82¾
Harpen 6s '49 ww	81¾	81¾
Helsingfors 6½s '60	89	89
Holland Am Line 8s '47	59⅝	59⅝
Hungary Mun 7s '46	87	86
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	93¼	92½
Irish Free State 5s '60	103¼	103¼
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	93⅜	93⅜
Italy (King) 7s '51	99⅜	99⅛
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94⅞	94¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	96½	95¾
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	105⅞	105½
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	82	82
Karstadt 6s '43	75¾	74⅞
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	92⅜	91⅞
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	95	95
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	94¼	94¼
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	92½	92
Lyons (City) 6s '34	104½	104½
Medellin 6½s '54	64	63¾
Mex IRR 4½s A	7¾	7¾
Mex 4s small A '10	10¼	10¼
Mex 6s A	13	13
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56	75	75
Milan (City) 6½s '52	89½	89¼
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	60	56¾
Minas Geraes 6½s '59	60	56⅞
Montevideo (City) 6s '59	78⅞	78⅞
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	90	90
New South Wales 5s '57	64½	63
New South Wales 5s '58	63	63
North German LLloyd 6s '47	85¼	85
Norway (Mun) Bank 8s '70	102½	102½
Norway (King) 5s '63	101½	100¾
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102⅞	102½
Norway (King) 6s '44	105¾	105¼
Norey (King) 6s '52	102	101½
Norwegian El 5½s '57	100	99⅞
Nuremberg 8s '52	80	80
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	95	93¾
Oriental Dev Ltd 8s '53	100	99⅞
Oslo (City) 6s '55	103	103
Oslo G&E 5s '63	98¾	98¾
Panama (Rep) 5½s '53	102¾	102⅜
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	104½	104½
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	106⅝	106⅝
Paris-Orleans 5½s '58	103	103
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	59½	59½
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	35	34
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	35	33⅜
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	54⅞	53¾
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	71	70½
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	83	81½
Poland (Gov 8s '50	89	88¾
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	70	63¼
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61	76	76
Prussia 6½s '51	87½	86½
Prussia 6s '52	81½	81½
Queensland (State) 7s '41	96½	96½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	87	86⅞
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	86½	86
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	76½	76½
Rhinelbe 7s '46	92¾	92½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	61½	61½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	81¼	81¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '68	52	51⅝
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	61¼	61¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '67	60	59⅞
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	83½	83½
Rome (City) 6½s '52	84	84¼
Royal Dutch 4s ww	91¾	91¾
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	104½	104
San Paulo (City) 8½s '57	84	80¼
San Paulo (City) 8s '52	90¼	90
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	57	57
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	87¾	86¾
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	80	79¾
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	86	86
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	93¾	92½
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107½	107¼
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	84	83¾
Shinyetsu El Pow 6½s '52	93½	92¼
Silesia Bk 6s '47	78	76½
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	80	80
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	68	68
Sydney 5½s '55	73¼	72½
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	108⅝	105½
Swiss Government 5½s '46	105¾	105¾
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	93½	93⅜
Tokyo Elec L& '53	90	89
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	101	101
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	100¾	100
U S S Copenhagen 6s '37	101½	101⅛
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	81¾	81¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	80½	80½
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	80¾	80½
Unterelbe 6s '53	82	82
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	85	84
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	101¾	101
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '60	85	84½
Vienna 6s '52	89	88½
Warsaw 7s '58	89	88½
Westphalia El 6s '53	78¾	78
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	100	99¾

ISLAND CREEK COAL CO.

In February Island Creek Coal Company mined 285,001 tons of coal, compared with 414,352 tons in February, 1930, and with 375,078 tons in January, 1931.

New York Curb

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sales (in hundreds)		High	Low	12:30
	† Affiliated Prod	20	19¾	20
125	Alum Co Am	159½	159½	159½
1	Alum Goods	15	15	15
3	Am Austin Car	1	1	1
1	Am Capital B	8	8	8
1	Am Cities Pwr B	9¾	9⅝	9¾
3	Am Com Pow A	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
2	Am Cyan B	10¼	10¼	10¼
13	Am&Fgn Pow war	28½	28	28⅞
3	Am Gas & El	81¼	80½	80½
1	Am Nat Gas	4½	4½	4½

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

TWO GAMES TAKE EXTRA OVERTIME

Feature Second Round of Amateur Athletic Union Basketball Tourney

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 11—Basketball fans attending the second round games of the N. A. A. U. of the United States tournament saw an unusual feature in championship play, yesterday, when double play-offs were required to decide two of the games. The first of these thrilling contests came in an afternoon game when the Young Men's Institute of San Francisco defeated Union Fuel of St. Louis, 30 to 22. The teams were tied 22 to 22 at the end of the regulation playing time. The first five-minute play-off was scoreless, but the crowd found the Pacific Coast team basketing two field goals and as many foul goals.

The Lowe and Campbell five of St. Louis won from the Dallas Athletic Club of Dallas, Tex., in the second two extra period game, 42 to 37. Trailing their opponents 23 to 31 and only a few minutes remaining to play, the Missourians started a great rally which tied the score 33 to 33 just as the timekeepers' gun ended the regulation contest. Each team scored one goal in the first play-off, but in the second overtime, Lowe and Campbell had a decided edge.

All the favorites, including the Wichita Henrys of Wichita, defending champions, the Kansas City Athletic Club, Los Angeles Athletic Club, East Central Teachers, Ada, Okla., and the Big Four of Cincinnati came through with second-round victories. The results of the second round follow:

South Side Turners, Indianapolis 25; Simone Clothiers, Weir, Kan., 12.
East Central Teachers, Ada, Okla., 33, Dakota Wesleyan, Mitchell, S. D., 27.
Young Men's Institute, San Francisco, 30; Union Fuel, St. Louis, 22 (two overtime periods).
Northwestern Teachers, Alva, Okla., 34; Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., 20.
Maryville Teachers, Maryville, Mo., 36; Hatton-Turner Strieby, Kansas City, 11.
Big Four, Cincinnati, 24, Kansas City Life, 21.
Lowe and Campbell, St. Louis 42, Dallas A. C., 37 (two overtime periods).
De Paul, Chicago, 14; Rockhurst College, Kansas City, 13.
Los Angeles A. C., 41; Nebraska Wesleyan, Lincoln, 13.
Kansas City A. C., 31; Diamond Oilers, Tulsa, Okla., 18.
Wichita Henrys, 31; Brown Paper Mills, Monroe, La., 23.
Theta Sigma Phi, Philadelphia, forfeited to Phillips "66."

Gilbert Hall Wins a Three-Set Match

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., March 11—Another Florida tennis title appears in the offing for J. Gilbert Hall of South Orange, N. J., winner of the Florida state title last week, when he moved ahead in the Florida East Coast net championship at the Ormond Beach Tennis Club by defeating Gene Hogenauer of St. Augustine in a hard-fought match yesterday in the third round, in which he dropped the first set at 4—6. Hall then got down to serious work and won the next two sets by comfortable margins, 6—2, 6—3.

Four players won their second-round matches in the singles competition yesterday. They were G. Carleton Shafer of Philadelphia, former Princeton University athlete and co-holder of the United States indoor doubles championship three times, in 1913 and 1914 with Wylie C. Grant and in 1918 with Lieut. King Smith, and later, in 1922, he was runner-up with Dr. George T. King; Fred C. Baggs, veteran New Yorker, who is fresh from play on the Riviera; Marcel Rainville, Montreal, Canadian Davis Cup player, and Gordon Apgar of Ormond Beach.

Shafer won his second-round match from E. G. Stillman of New York, 6—3, 6—1. Stillman was no match for Shafer, yet he put up a good battle to win three games in the first set. Apgar was another easy winner, defeating Leroy Coffin, 6—3, 6—1.

Baggs proceeded to give his college opponent, Olcott Deming of Rollins College, Winter Park, a lesson in court craft, chopping with accuracy, forcing Deming to run all over the court after the skidding ball. Baggs won his two sets with the loss of only one game.

Rainville did not have to lift his racquet yesterday, advancing through a default of C. L. Varner of Ormond Beach. The summary:

FLORIDA EAST COAST TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES—Second Round

G. Carleton Shafer, Philadelphia, defeated E. G. Stillman, New York, 6—3, 6—1.
Gordon Apgar, Ormond Beach, defeated Leroy Coffin, 6—3, 6—1.
Marcel Rainville, Montreal, defeated C. L. Varner, Ormond Beach, by default.
Fred C. Baggs, New York, defeated Olcott Deming, Rollins College, Winter Park, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round

J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., defeated Gene Hogenauer, St. Augustine, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

DOUBLES—First Round

Abram Bassford, New York, and Gordon Apgar, Ormond Beach, defeated Ted Williams, Rollins College, Winter Park, and Gene Hogenauer, St. Augustine, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.

MRS. BARLOW WINS AT PINEHURST

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PINEHURST, N. C., March 11—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Bryn Mawr, Pa., defending champion and twice a former runnerup in the United States championship, scored an 85 over the No. 1 course of the Pinehurst Country Club yesterday, to give her an aggregate of 180 in the 36-hole medal play competition, and win the championship of the Silver Foils, women's golf society. On Monday Mrs. Barlow scored 95 over the No. 2 course, Mrs. Harry V. Maxwell of Spring Lake, N. J., finished second with an aggregate of 186. Mrs. Emmet French, Southern Pines, was third with 190.

COLUMBIA ELECTS QUENEAU

NEW YORK, March 11—Bernard R. Queneau '32 of New Rochelle, N. Y., has been elected captain of the Columbia University wrestling team for next season, it was announced yesterday by Graduate Manager Reynolds Benson. He competes in the 113-pound class, and has been defeated only once in 10 dual meets this season, and is expected to perform creditably in the eastern intercollegiate championships at Yale this week-end.

GARRETSON WINS MEDAL WITH 156

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., March 11—Playing 36 holes of fine golf here yesterday, R. C. Garretson of Ashland, O., one of the last players to enter, won the qualifying medal with a 156, leading the field by five strokes in the Volusia championship on the course of the Ormond Beach Golf Club. J. R. Gormley of Boston, Mass., finished second with a 161,

Baseball Is Becoming Japan's Leading Sport

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

San Antonio, Tex., March 11

"BASEBALL is about the most popular sport in Japan today and is the coming national game in our country," said Hisashi Koshimoto, head baseball coach of Keio University, Tokyo, who spent several days here this week observing the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox at their respective spring training camps.

The coach and his assistant, Motoyuki Hongo, arrived in San Antonio last week from the Pacific coast, beginning a tour of the major league training centers in this country to acquire new ideas about the American "national pastime."

They planned to leave here for Florida. They are seeking, the Japanese head coach said, information that will help them toward placing the game in Japan on the same standard of efficiency as prevails in the United States.

Six to Compete for 18.2 Balkline Title

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHICAGO, March 11—The field of six to play for the United States amateur 18.2 balkline championship, starting March 16 at the New York Athletic Club, has been completed, it is announced here by G. Raymond Collins, president of the National Billiard Association of America. The latest additions are H. T. Galey of Tulsa, Okla., southwestern champion, and Charles Connor of Philadelphia, eastern title winner.

The other eligibles are E. T. Appleby of New York, the title defender; P. N. Collins of the Illinois A. C., Chicago, several times former champion; R. V. Fessenden of Madison, Wis., western champion, and M. C. Wallgren of Everett, Wash., Pacific coast star.

Galey recently won the southwestern crown in the tournament held at Wichita, Kan. It was the third consecutive time he won the southwestern title, but last year, due to pressure of business, he was unable to play in the United States tournament at St. Louis. Connor, the Philadelphia star, has seen action in United States tournaments.

It has been disclosed that California billiard leaders filed a protest with the National Billiard Association for failure to select D. H. Goslin of Azusa, Calif., winner of the Pacific coast 18.2 championship. Wallgren, who was eliminated in the Pacific Northwest tournament by Cecil Olauger, was chosen in place of Goslin, the choice being made on the basis of the grand average. Under the rules a player must grand average at least eight to qualify for a national tournament and Goslin fell short of the mark. Wallgren had a grand average over 10, although defeated in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Collins, head of the N. B. A., will call a meeting of the amateur tournament committee to consider the protest. The California supporters of Goslin pointed out that in winning the coast title he broke the coast high run record of 107, held by Wallgren, with an effort of 129.

BOROTRA EXPECTS FRANCE TO KEEP CUP

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—Jean Borotra, famous French Davis Cup star, thinks well of France's chance of retaining the international trophy for at least another year, but not so well of the chances of himself and his team mates, Christian Boussus and Pierre Landry, in an indoor team match against American players next week.

Arriving here yesterday for the team match March 23, 24 and 25, and for the United States indoor championships, which begin Saturday, Borotra learned that John H. Doeg, Frank X. Shields, George M. Lott Jr. and John W. Van Ryn had been selected to oppose the French team. His answer was that they might as well take the next ship back.

"We are too weak for your team," he said. "The loss of Jacques Brugnon through illness has hurt us a great deal.

"But," he added, "I think France has a good chance to win the Davis Cup this year. The forcing game of such splendid players as Shields and Doeg will not be so effective on hard courts."

HARMAN SUCCEEDS WRAY AT PENN

PHILADELPHIA, March 11 (AP)—Harvey Harman, head coach last season at the University of the South, has been selected as football coach by the University of Pennsylvania. This was announced last night by Dr. E. Leroy Mercer, dean of the new department of physical education. Harman succeeds J. R. Ludlow Wray at Penn. He was released last night, Dr. Mercer stated, from his contract as football coach and athletic director at the Sewanee (Tenn.) institution to accept the appointment at Pennsylvania. The contract had two more years to run. Harman, a protégé of Glenn S. Warner, was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh and later received a master's degree in political science at Pennsylvania. He was a star linesman on the Pittsburgh team.

ALL-STAR BASKETBALL TEAM

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP)—Wesley E. Fesler '31, Ohio State University's star football end, has been named as a guard on the Associated Press All-Western Conference basketball team, selected by a vote of "Big Ten" court coaches and announced yesterday. The other four selections are from as many different colleges, with John R. Wooden '32, Purdue guard, as the only repeater from last season. Joseph Reiff, sophomore, of Northwestern, and Capt. Harvey M. Schoening '31 of Minnesota are the forwards. The center position went to Norman J. Daniels '32 of Michigan.

SUSQUEHANNA ELECTS

SELINSGROVE, Pa., March 11—William T. P. Adams, Crafton, Pa., has been elected captain of the 1931 football team at Susquehanna University, it was announced Tuesday.

FENCERS' CLUB OF N. Y. WINS

Takes United States Foils Team Championship From Eight Contestants

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, March 11 — The Fencers' Club of New York, headed by Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. N., the present national champion, won the United States foils fencing team championship from the winners of a year ago, the Boston Athletic Association, as well as a number of other teams with follsmen of championship caliber on most of them, at the Salle de Armes of the winners, last night.

In addition to the champion, the winning team included Dernell Every and Hugo Alessandroni, both former intercollegiate titleholders, while Joseph L. Levis of the last Olympic team and also an intercollegiate champion, as well as the Lane twin brothers, composed the Boston team, as they did a year ago.

The final battle between the two teams went to the final bout, but this was won by the locals, giving them the edge, 5—4, and they swamped the New York Athletic Club team, the other finalist, 5—2. This made a third strip in the final round robin unnecessary.

The nine teams entered lined up at the start, encountering each other in the following order:

Strip 1—Salle de Armes Vince—Gerald I. Cetrulo, Peter W. Bruder, Joseph E. Barmack. German-American A. C.—Eric Funke, Saul Lee, Fritz Ricken. Salle de Armes Vince won, 5—0.

Strip 2—New York A. C.—Leo Nunes, Frank S. Righeimer Jr., Harold F. Bloomer. Saltus Fencing Club—A. H. Fregosi, Warren A. Dow, Edwin L. Dow. New York A. C. won, 5—1.

Strip 3—University Fencers—Miguel A. de Capriles, Benjamin S. Faber, Max Kapner. American Fencing Academy—Arthur Federici, Anthony Seafati, Joseph Castellano. University Fencers won, 5—2.

Strip 4—Boston Athletic Association—Joseph L. Levis, E. H. Lane, E. L. Lane. New York University—Harold Picket, Albert Di Giacinto, Gilbert Weil. Boston won, 5—0.

Fencers' Club—Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. N.; Hugo Alessandroni, Darnell Every. Drew a bye.

In the first strip of the semifinal round, Fencers Club swamped the University Fencers, 5—2, while in the second, New York A. C. disposed of Salle de Armes Vince, 5—3. In this round Boston A. A. had the bye.

The final round robin brought the Boston A. A. against the Fencers Club on the first strip, and this was fought to the very end. Levis made a clean sweep of his three bouts, reversing the result of the championship last spring, when he was runnerup to Calnan, while E. L. Lane was also a victor over the national titleholder. But the other five bouts went to the representatives of the Fencers Club, giving them the victory. Then the winners met the New York A. C. team, and here Calnan made a clean sweep in turn, with one victory going to the credit of each of the other Fencers Club follsmen, as well as to Every and Righeimer, while Nunes lost twice.

UNITED STATES FOILS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—Final Round

FENCERS CLUB 5, BOSTON A. A. 4

Darnell Every, Fencers, defeated E. L. Lane, 5—3. E. H. Lane, 5—4.
Hugo Alessandroni, Fencers, defeated E. L. Lane, 5—2, E. H. Lane, 5—3.
Lieut. G. C. Calnan, Fencers, defeated E. H. Lane, 5—4.
Joseph L. Levis, B. A. A., defeated Calnan, 5—3, Every, 5—4. Alessandroni, 5—3.
E. L. Lane, B. A. A., deefated Calnan, 5—4.
E. H. Lane, B. A. A., lost all bouts.

FENCERS CLUB 5, New York A. C. 2

Lieut. G. C. Calnan, Fencers Club, defeated Leo Nunes, 5—2, F. S. Righeimer Jr., 5—4, H. F. Bloomer, 5—2.
Darnell Every, Fencers Club, defeated H. F. Bloomer, 5—3.
Hugo Alessandroni, Fencers Club, defeated Leo Nunes, 5—3.
F. S. Righeimer Jr., New York A. C., defeated Darnell Every, 5—4.
H. F. Bloomer, New York A. C., defeated Hugo Alessandroni, 5—4.

SHAMROCKS COME FROM BEHIND TO WIN

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Tulsa	28	3	11	128	87	56
Kansas City	25	4	15	89	55	50
Duluth	23	1	18	100	82	46
Chicago	21	2	19	104	86	43
Buffalo	20	4	15	89	76	40
Minneapolis	11	2	28	60	115	22
St. Louis	9	0	31	65	134	18

RESULT MARCH 10

Chicago 5, Kansas City 3.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, March 11—Rallying in the third period, the Chicago Shamrocks defeated the Kansas City Pla-Mors, 5 to 3, in an American Hockey League game here last night. In the second period the locals took a 2-to-0 lead, but the visitors promptly replied with three goals, forcing the Shamrocks to come from behind in the last period.

McFayden started the scoring after 12 minutes of the first period when Brydson passed to him in front of the net. The roles were reversed between these two players in scoring the second goal, after five minutes of second-period play. A minute later Goodman scored unassisted for the Pla-Mors, and they were off on a scoring bee, with Cameron and Dunfield following Goodman's example.

Another goal by Brydson and two by MacKenzie brought the Shamrocks their winning margin in the last 10 minutes of play. The summary:

CHICAGO		KANSAS CITY
Burns, McFayden	lw	Goodman, Healey
Riley, Clayton	c	MacKenzie, c
Wiseman, Brydson	rw	Campbell, Mitchell
Taylor, Mulligan	ld	rd, Jamieson, Ranger
Headley, Burland	rd	ld, McLeod, Jagunich
Karakas	g	Byrne

Score—Chicago 5, Kansas City 3. Goals—Brydson 2, MacKenzie 2, McFayden for Chicago; Goodman, Campbell and Dunfield for Kansas City. Assists—Brydson 2, McFayden 2, Taylor for Chicago; Jamisson and Ranger for Kansas City. Referee—Willim O'Hara. Time—Three 20m. periods.

COLLEGE FENCING RESULTS

Pennsylvania 7, Dartmouth 6.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 134

VICTOR DESJARDIN

Chicago, National Hockey League

First played professional hockey with St. Paul of the American Hockey Association in the 1927-28 season. He was born at Saulte St. Marie, Mich., July 4, 1900. He is a right-hand shot, is 5ft. 9in. in height, weighs 150 pounds, and plays center. His record:

1918-20—American Soo
1920-21—Canadian Soo
1921-26—Eveleth, United States Amateur Hockey Association
1926-27—St. Paul, Central Hockey League
1927-30—St. Paul, American Hockey Association
1930-31—Chicago, National Hockey League

Miss Madison Helps to Set Relay Record

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Seattle, Wash., March 11

ALTHOUGH not in the best of condition, Miss Helene Madison, Seattle woman swimmer, helped the Washington Athletic Club girl's relay team break the American 200-yard record here last night. The team made the distance in 1m. 55 3-5s. clipping two seconds off the old mark held by the Women's Swimming Association of New York.

The meet was handled by the Amateur Athletic Union authorities making the record official.

HESTON FAVORITE IN SOUTHERN TENNIS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 11—Paul Heston of Washington, a former titleholder, and who was runnerup to Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., in the final last year, is the favorite to win this season's Southern professional tennis championship on the courts of the Palm Beach Tennis Club. In the first round yesterday, Heston defeated Herman Peterson, Miami, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2. The summary:

FIFTH ANNUAL SOUTHERN PROFESSIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—First Round

Paul Heston, Washington, defeated Herman Peterson, Miami, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2.
George Agutter, Forest Hills, L. I., defeated Peter Peterson, Miami, 6—1, 6—3, 7—5.
Dan Kenney, Newport, R. I., defeated Dave Meharg, Aiken, S. C., 7—5, 6—1, 6—1.
James Kenney, Palm Beach, defeated James Bevan, Palm Beach, 6—1, 6—3, 7—5.
Edwin J. Faulkner, Bocaraton, Fla., defeated Rudolph Nobel, Forest Hills, L. I., 6—0, 6—0, 6—0.
John Cardegna, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., won by default from Mike Dolan, Miami.
Robert Murray, Forest Hills, L. I., defeated Martin Simmons, Palm Beach, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0.
Arthur Rudolph, Hartford, Conn., defeated Jack Rogers, Long Beach, L. I., 6—4, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2.

ARROWS WIN GAME FROM PROVIDENCE

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Tied	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Springfield	26	2	7	147	83	54
Providence	21	6	9	122	82	48
Boston	13	4	19	86	101	30
Philadelphia	11	4	22	76	102	26
New Haven	6	8	22	68	131	22

RESULT MARCH 10

Philadelphia 3, Providence 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11—With all the scoring being done in the last period, the Philadelphia Arrows defeated the Providence Reds in a Canadian-American Hockey League match at the Arena last night by a score of 3 to 1.

The Arrows played one of their best matches in a long time. Billy Hudson starred for the locals with two goals, while Andrews accounted for the other. A pass from Coulter gave Hudson his chance to score the first goal soon after the start of the third period. Then Gaudreault tied it up on an assist from Vall, but Hudson broke through the Reds' defense to put Philadelphia ahead again. Midway in the period Andrews, on a pass from Buckles, scored the final goal.

It was one of the roughest games of the season here, but the crowd of 3000 enjoyed every minute of the hard play. The summary:

PHILADELPHIA		PROVIDENCE
Hudson, King	lw	rw, Cormier, A. Giroux
Andrews, Amerson	c	c, Gaudreault, Harrington
Buckles, L. Murray	rw	lw, Hart, G. Giroux
Nichols	ld	rd, Carson
Coulter,	rd	ld, Vail, McCaffrey
Roberts,	g	g, M. Murray

Score—Philadelphia 3, Providence 1. Goals—Hudson 2, Andrews for Philadelphia; Gaudreault for Providence. Assists—Coulter and Buckles for Philadelphia; Vail for Providence. Referees—W. J. Stewart and Carl Jacobs. Time—Three 20m. periods.

PICK-UPS

BILL TERRY, star first baseman, and the management of the New York Giants seem to be further apart than ever over the question of salary. Now the Giants say that they will not pay Terry one cent more than $32,000 for the coming season and if he doesn't care to sign for that he can leave the game. Terry's first statement said that he would not accept anything less than a contract which called for $30,000 for three years; but now he has decided that he would be satisfied with $25,000 for one season. He says he has based his demands on Lou Gehrig, star first baseman of the Yankees, who is said to have signed for $25,000. Terry believes that he is worth that much, so is he.

Manager Rogers Hornsby of the Cubs will make a change in his outfield this season, moving Kiki Cuyler, one of the fastest outfielders in the game, to center field, and sending Hack Wilson to right. Wilson was the leading home run hitter in the majors last season and much is expected from him this coming campaign. For that reason, Hornsby has decided to give the fleet Cuyler a chance to cover the larger territory and let Wilson take things somewhat easier in right.

Bill Marshall, a young infielder whose home is in Dorchester, Mass., and who was taken South with the Red Sox, will be given a chance to develop under the able tutorage of Bob Allen, manager of the Nashville club of the Southern Association. He has gone to that club on option and will be recalled at the end of the Southern Association season.

According to reports from Fort Myers, Fla., Connie Mack plans to keep his champions intact for another season. It was being whispered in the South that some of the veteran A's would be replaced by recruits before the start of the American League season in April; but now the veteran manager says that such is not the case. He believes that any lineup capable of winning two American League pennants and as many world championships in a row is good enough for another year at least.

Bill McKechnie started his Boston Braves off on the right foot when they won two straight exhibition games, the first from the Yankees and the second from the Robins. The third game, also against the Yankees on Tuesday, ended in a victory for the New Yorkers, and was the first defeat handed the Braves. Incidentally, three newcomers to the Boston club have looked particularly capable at the bat in these first exhibition contests. They are Earl Sheely, first baseman from the Pacific coast; Bill Dreesen, third baseman from Springfield, Mass., and Red Worthington, outfielder from the International League. All have hit timely and often, and seem certain to win regular positions for themselves if their fine work continues.

The Giants and White Sox will engage in the first night baseball game between two major-league clubs at Houston, Tex., on March 21. Both Manager McGraw of the New Yorkers and Donie Bush of the Sox have consented to play the game at night.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL RESULTS

Philadelphia (A.) 4, House of David 2.
New York (A.) 6, Boston (N.) 5.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULT

Butler 30, Notre Dame 18.

TOP PLACES NOW SETTLED IN N. H. L.

Bruins and Canadiens Sure —Rangers Strengthen by Defeating Detroit

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING
UNITED STATES DIVISION

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Boston	26	6	8	132	79	58
Chicago	21	3	15	96	85	45
Rangers	18	8	16	103	86	44
Detroit	15	7	18	89	90	37
Philadelphia	3	3	34	63	168	9

CANADIAN DIVISION

Canadiens	26	6	9	122	79	58
Toronto	19	9	13	99	90	47
Montreal	18	6	16	97	99	42
Americans	16	9	16	72	73	41
Ottawa	10	3	27	81	125	23

RESULTS MARCH 10

Boston 3, Toronto 3 (overtime).
Ottawa 5, Philadelphia 3.
Canadiens 2, Chicago 1.
Rangers 3, Detroit 2 (overtime).

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, March 11—The New York Rangers climbed almost into the playoffs last night, when they defeated the Detroit Falcons, 3 to 2, in an overtime game. While Detroit still has a mathematical chance, by winning all four remaining games, while the Rangers lose their two, the chance is slight in view of the Detroit opponents, Boston for two games, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The Cooks and Boucher really accounted for the victory, as they made two of the goals. The second session was barely started when a pass from Bill Cook found "Bun" right in front of the net to score in 27 seconds. Rangers continued to attack but Dolson managed to hold the net clear.

Thompson scored a "lucky" goal for the Rangers early in the third session, when a wide angle shot caromed off Noble's stick into the Detroit net. But later, sweeping through Peters twice in succesion, Hay scored on Noble's pass, and Johnny Newman, the new Detroit center, sent a pass to Lewis on which the latter tied the score.

Detroit threatened scores several times early in the overtime, but when the winning goal finally came, it was made by Bill Cook on a pass from Boucher with a minute to spare. The summary:

N. Y. RANGERS		DETROIT
F. Cook, Keeling, Dillon, lw		
Boucher, Murdoch,	rw	Filmore, Cooper, Goldsworthy
W. Cook, Thompson, Dillon, rw	c	Hay, Goodfellow, Newman
Johnson, ld	lw	Lewis, Sorrell, McCabe
Peters, Jerwa, Keeling, W. Cook, rd	rd	Shirtd, Noble, Evans
Roach, g	ld	Rockburn, McInenly
		g, Dolson

Score—Rangers 3, Detroit 2. Goals—F. Cook, Thompson, W. Cook for Rangers; Hay, Lewis, for Detroit. Assists—W. Cook, Boucher for Rangers; Noble, Newman for Detroit. Referees—Odie Cleghorn and Gerald Goodman. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, March 11—A goal in the first and third periods gave Montreal Canadiens a 2-to-1 victory over Chicago, second place team in the American division of the National Hockey League, here last night. Despite the absence of their center star, Howie Morenz, the red-shirted Canucks had a considerable edge in the play. It was Gardiner's stellar net minding in the Chicago citadel that kept the score down.

Lepine took Joliat's pass from behind the Chicago nets halfway through the initial period to open the scoring and while Chicago answered with a desperate attack that produced their best scoring chances of the game, their efforts were not rewarded until the second session when Couture combined with Romnes.

From that time on to the end of the game it was only a matter of time concerning how long it would take Canadiens to win the game. Gardiner withstood the Canucks' drives until only five minutes of play remained. Then Wasnie scored, blazing a hard drive past Gardiner on Burke's rebound. The summary:

CANADIENS		CHICAGO
Joliat, G. Mantha, Mondou, lw		rw, Gottselig, March
Lepine, Rivers, c		c, Romnes, Adams
Larochelle, Gagnon, Wasnie, rw		lw, Couture, Arbour
Burke, Ledue, ld		rd, Wentworth, Graham
S. Mantha, Lesieur, rd		ld, Abel, Bostrom
Hainsworth, g		g, Gardiner

Score—Canadiens 2, Chicago 1. Goals—Lepine, Wasnie for Canadiens; Couture for Chicago. Assists—Joliat, Burke for Canadiens; Romnes for Chicago. Referees—R. W. Hewitson and Vic Wagner. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA, March 11—Ottawa and Philadelphia, who trail the Canadian and American sections of the National Hockey League standing, respectively, battled 10 minutes overtime here last night before the Senators were able to take a 5-to-3 verdict. Goals by Howe, Shields and Barton for Philadelphia in the opening session in a flurry of brilliant attacks left the Senators with a task on their hands. Following the Quakers' scoring splurge, Ottawa had matters well in hand but despite their edge in the remaining play they were forced to the limit to take the verdict.

Ottawa's two goals in the second session were both earned by Gagne and on both Cox and Touhey were credited with assists. Cox and Gagne exchanged places on Ottawa's third goal, that came in the final period, the former scoring on the latter's pass. In the overtime session Ottawa had a considerable advantage and Finnigan and Lamb blasted Quakers' hopes for a tie at least with well-earned goals.

Cude in the Philadelphia goal was one of the main factors in the Quakers' stand. Time after time, when the Senators' attackers were past the Philadelphia defense Cude turned back shots that seemed would surely result in goals. The summary:

OTTAWA		PHILADELPHIA
H. Kilrea, Touhey, Cox, lw		
		rw, Barton, W. Kilrea
Lamb, Grosvenor,	c	c, Milks, Lowrey
Finnigan, Gagne,	rw	lw, Jarvis, Howe
A. Smith, Bourgeault,	ld	
		rd, Shields, McKinnon
Starr, Bourgeault,	rd	ld, Coulson Crossett
Connell,	g	g, Cude

Score—Ottawa 5, Philadelphia 3. Goals—Gagne 2, Cox, Finnigan, Lamb for Ottawa; Howe, Shields, Barton for Philadelphia. Assists—Cox 2, Touhey 2, Gagne, H. Kilrea for Ottawa; W. Kilrea, Milks, Jarvis for Philadelphia. Referees—G. J. Mallinson and Eusebe Daigneault. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Boston Bruins won the Prince of Wales Trophy, emblematic of the United States division championship of the National Hockey League, for the fourth successive season when they held Toronto Maple Leafs to a 3-to-3 tie at the Boston Garden last night. The contest clinched first place for the locals. It was one of the greatest affairs ever seen on Boston ice.

The Bruins came from behind twice to tie. Toronto led in the first period when Bailey converted passes from Day and Horner. Bruins tied in the second session, Owen on Chapman's assist, but 24 seconds later Conacher beat Thompson on Jackson's play. Blair made the score 3-1 on Day's assist later. In the third session Boston did practically all the attacking and Cooney Weiland scored the two goals that tied, the first unassisted at 12m. 35s. and the second assisted by Shore and Owen at 17m. 35s.

The early stages of the game were slightly in favor of the Maple Leafs, but the Bruins' man power gradually wore down the visitors and in the third period Maple Leafs had only four shots on Thompson. Boston had three goals recalled on technicalities, two by Clapper on blue-line offsides and a faceoff shot in front of Chabot by Weiland because Clancy, defender, was offside. The summary:

BOSTON		TORONTO
Gainor, Barry, Lyons, Galbraith, lw		
		rw, Bailey, Conacher
Weiland, Beattie, Chapman,	c	c, Blair, Primeau
Clapper, Oliver, Darragh,	rw	lw, Cotton, Jackson, Oracie
Hitchman, Owen, ld		rd, Clancy, Levinsky
Shore, Owen, Galbraith, rd		ld, Day, Horner
Thompson, g		g, Chabot

Score—Boston 3, Toronto 3. Goals—Weiland 2, Owen for Boston; Bailey, Conacher, Blair for Toronto. Assists—Chapman, Owen and Shore for Boston; Day 2, Horner, Jackson for Toronto. Referees—P. J. Ion and W. A. Shaver. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

CHICAGO GETS COLLEGE GOLF

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, March 11—The National Intercollegiate Golf Association is to hold its annual tournament at Olympia Fields Country Club here, June 22 to 27, it is announced. This marks the first invasion of the middle West by the tournament. Only twice since 1897 has it been held as far west as Pittsburgh. Team and individual titles, both defended by Princeton, will be decided here.

SYRACUSE QUINTET ELECTS ELMIRA

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 11—Alton E. Elmira '32 was elected captain of the Syracuse University basketball team for next season at a meeting of the lettermen yesterday. It was announced that George B. Thurston, graduate manager of athletics, has sanctioned block "S" awards to 11 members of the Syracuse varsity quintet.

COLLEGE RIFLE RESULTS

Fordham 3033, Pittsburgh 3023.

BY-PLAYS

WANTED! MORE PING-PONG TABLES

TABLE TENNIS, or ping-pong, has just taken Bucharest by storm. Though its arrival may be late, it has certainly come with a bang, and all the girls and boys of the city are playing it. The Y. M. C. A. has just held the first national contest—with the sanction and approval of the Federation of Sports—and for three days and nights the ample gymnasium floor was covered with tables, never left idle.

With the exception of the ladies' singles, the Hungarians from Transylvania, who came in large numbers, walked away with the best prizes, due to the fact that many of them have played in Budapest—not far from them—with the celebrated players of the world. Ping-pong tables are said to be counted by the tens of thousands in Hungary's capital. Other competitions are being arranged for high school boys and girls only. But until the carpenters turn out more tables there is little room for practice.

Fortunately for the Rumanian state, the national championships bring players from all the minority groups, and the the sociability around the tables during the recent games broke down many a prejudiced feeling. The Rumanian hosts of Bucharest accompanied their Hungarian compatriots to the station, as they departed, with the greatest friendliness and comradeship.

NOT HELPING THE N. H. L.

The aftermath to the Bruins-Maple Leafs hockey game in Boston was not a chapter likely to be of much service in the way of progress for the National Hockey League. The game itself was one of the greatest ever seen on Boston ice, and all due credit to the players, for the managers set poor examples. Without attempting to enter into the cause, the insistence that Conny Smythe and Frank Selke, manager and secretary of the Leafs, leave the Toronto bench meant little to the game itself, and, in retaliation, the sudden recall by Toronto of Benny Grant, goalie loaned by Toronto to the Bruin Cubs, is a move that will not please Boston hockey fans. An altercation between the club officials did not help either. Plainly, continuance of such "performances" instead of working together is pointing a way that leads to no good for the league. National Hockey League officials had better band and work together, or, if they must disagree, whether in Boston, Toronto or elsewhere, let it be in private.

LEFT-HANDED TENNIS PLAYERS TOP THE LISTS

Probably for the first time in lawn tennis history in the United States this year's ranking list of the U. S. L. T. A. finds a left-handed player in the No. 1 position in both the men's and women's singles. There have been three or four left-handed men champions, but a ranking list with both No. 1 positions filled by players known as "southpaws" is a novelty.

PLENTY OF SPORTS RIVALRY BY HARVARD AND YALE

To those persons who think that Harvard and Yale meet in only a few athletic contests during a year, we would call attention to the fact that Feb. 28 found the Crimson and Blue battling in no less than eight different sporting events, and they met in four last week-end. February 28 they played varsity, junior varsity and freshman hockey, varsity and freshman basketball, varsity polo, freshman swimming, and varsity squash racquets, and it was a great day for Eli, as he won in all but junior varsity hockey and squash racquets. Last week-end they met in varsity hockey, second varsity polo, varsity and freshman wrestling, and Yale won all but varsity wrestling.

NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY OVEREMPHASIS

How far envy of publicity received by athletes and coaches enters into the hostility developing in certain quarters to collegiate sports would make an interesting subject of research. Every experienced newspaper man knows that 99 people out of every 100 are eager to see their names or pictures in the papers, and the hundredth is merely one who has thrown his eagerness into reverse gear through some quirk of temperament. Even college professors are not exempt from this human desire.

If the newspapers ceased exploiting college football games with their elaborate ballyhoo, and student, alumni and public interest remained the same, even the crowds remaining the same, it is very likely there would be a cessation of talk about overemphasis. If the professors stopped reading newspapers, the same result might be obtained. Of course, neither proposition is within the range of possibility.

However, they offer points of consideration by which the opponents of college athletics might examine the hidden reactions which motivate their outbursts.

CHICAGO IS A GOOD SELECTION

Selection of Chicago as the site for the track and field tryouts for the United States team at the Olympic Games in 1932 is fortunate from many angles. It is the most accessible center from all parts of the country, and it will be "on the way" for eastern athletes, who will have one-third of their journey completed when the trials are over. It will be "at home

New York Curb

(Continued from Page 11)

	High	Low	12:30
5 Am G & E 5s 2028	100½	100⅛	100⅛
3 Am Pow & L 61 2016	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
10 Appalach Gas 6s'45	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
8 Appalach G 6s'45 B	71	70⅝	70⅝
10 Asso Elec 4½s'53	82¾	82	82⅛
3 As G&E 5½s'38 inv ctf	73⅝	73½	73½
1 Asso G & E 5s'50	79¾	79⅝	79⅝
8 Asso G & E 5½s'77	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
23 Asso G & E 5s'68	79¾	79¼	79¼
33 Asso G & E 4½s'49 C	73¼	72	72
11 Assoc Tel Ut 5½s'44 C	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
5 Asso Rayon 5s'50	58½	58⅛	58⅛
11 Bell Tel Can 5s'57 B	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
6 Birming Elec 4½s'68	95¼	95⅛	95⅛
35 Bos & Alb 4½s'78	98¾	98⅜	98⅜
3 CNR Equip 4½s'56	99¾	99⅜	99⅜
2 Caterp Trac 5s'35	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
1 Cent St El 5½s'54	73⅞	73⅝	73⅝
17 Cent Pub S 5½s'49	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
1 Cent St P&L 5½s'53	82½	82⅛	82⅛
5 Chic Dist El 4½s'70 A	94	94	94
5 Chi Dist El 5½s'35 B	101¾	101¾	101¾
30 Cities Ser 5s'50	78⅝	78¼	78¼
2 Cities Ser Gas 5½s'42	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
8 Col Gas & El 5s '61	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1 C'wealth Ed 4s⅛'57 D	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 Con G Ut6½s'43A ww	77½	77½	77½
6 Con G Ut6s'43 A	79	78½	78½
22 Cont Gas&El5s'58A	87½	87½	87½
1 Crane Co 5s '40	103	103	103
1 Crucible Steel 5s '40	101½	101⅛	101⅛
5 Cudahy P 5½s '37	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 East Util Inv 5s '54 A	64	64	64
5 El Pas N Gas6½s'38	105	105	105
25 Elec Pw&Lt 5s 2030	89¾	89⅜	89⅜
1 Empire O&R 5½s'42	76¾	76¾	76¾
2 Fairbanks Morse 5s'42	97½	97½	97½
3 Fed Water 5½s '54	87½	87½	87½
9 Fla Pow&Lt 5s '54	90	89⅞	90
3 Gatineau Pow 6s '41	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
2 Gen Pub Serv 5s '53	80	80	80
10 Geo Pow 5s '67	101¼	100¼	100¼
17 Gillette 5s '40	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Grand (FW) 6s '48	70½	70	70
1 Gulf St Ut 5s '56 A	102	102	102
1 Ill Pw&Lt 5½s '54 B	103	103	103
5 Innapls P&L 5s '57 A	102	102	102
1 Insull Util Inv 6s '40 B	92	92	92
252 Intl Match 5s '41	96⅝	96	96¼
1 Interl Sec Am 5s '47	76	76	76
2 Inters Pub Srv 4½s '58	92	92	92
5 Iowa P&L 4½s '58 A	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3 Jersey C P&L 5½s'45A103	103	103	103
4 Kop Gas & C 5s '47	101¾	101¾	101¾
8 Lehigh PS 6s 2026 A	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Lone Star Gas 5s '42	100½	100½	100½
1 Louis P&L 5s '57	100	100	100
8 Mid West Util 5s '33	98	98	98
5 Mid West Util 5s '34	97½	97½	97½
5 Milw El Ry&L 5s '71	102½	102⅛	102½
3 Minn G Lt 4½s '50	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
24 Minn P&L 4½s '78	95⅛	95	95⅛
7 Nat Pw & Lt 2030 B	92¾	92½	92½
10 Nat Pub Srv 7s '78	73½	73¼	73¼
1 Nat Food 6s '44	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
1 Nat Tea 5s '35	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
6 N Eng G&E 5s '50	89¼	89⅛	89¼
1 N Eng Gas&El 5s '48	91	91	91
1 N Eng Gas&El 5s '47	90½	90½	90½
1 Niag Falls Pow 6s '50	106½	106½	106½
5 Nor I Pub S 4½s '70E	95½	95½	95½
2 Nor Ind P Ser 5s	89	103½	103½
1 Nor State Pw 5½s '40	101½	101⅛	101½
5 Ohio Edison 5s '60	102½	102½	102½
4 Pac Gas & El 4½s'57E	99	99	99
4 Pac G&E 4½s'60F	99¼	98⅞	98⅞
5 Pac P&Ls'55	99¼	99	99
1 Penn C P&L 4½s '77	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
2 Penn D & Ware 6s '49	80	80	80
5 Penn O Ed 6s'50 xw	103½	103½	103½
1 Penn P&Lt 5s'52 B	104½	104½	104⅝
3 Penn RR 4½s '81D	97	96⅞	97
15 Pere Marq 4½s'80 C	99½	99½	99½
6 Peop L&P 5s '79 ww	69⅝	69½	69¾
5 Phila El Pow5½s'72	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 Phil S Gas&E 4½s'57	102¾	102¾	102¾
9 P'mont El 4½s '60 A	86¼	86	86¼
10 Pub Serv N Ill 4½s'67D	97	97	97
3 Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	102¼	102¼	102¼
3 Roch Cent Pw 5s'53	73	73	73
1 St L G&Coke 6s '47	42	42	42
3 Saxet Corp 6s '45 A	80½	80¼	80½
1 Shaw'g W&P 4½s'67A	96½	96½	96½
8 Shaw'g W&P 4½s'68P	97	96⅞	97
9 Shaw'g W&P 4½s'70D	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2 Shawsheen 7s '31	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2 SEP&L 6s 2025 A xw	104½	184⅜	104⅜
2 Sothn Nat Gas 6s '44	82¼	82¼	82¼
2 So Nat Gas 6s '44 xp	74	74	74
3 So Lt&Po 5s '57 A	95	95	95
3 Sowest Nat Gas 6s '45	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
4 Sowest P&L 6s 2022A	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
4 Stand G & E 6s '35	102	102	102
7 Stand G&E 6s '35 cnv	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3 Stand G&E 6s '66	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5 Stand P&Lt 6s '57	98⅛	98¼	98⅛
3 Swift & Co 5s '44	103½	103	103½
1 Tenn El Po 5s '56 new	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
29 Tenn Pub Serv 5s '70	98	98	98
1 Tex El Serv 5s '60	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1 Tex Gas Util 6s '45	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
2 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	101½	101¼	101½
6 Tri Util 5s '79	59¼	59	59¼
30 Un Lt&P 6s '75	96⅜	96	96⅜
4 Un Lgt&Ry 5½s '52	90¾	90	3-90¾
1 Un Lt&Po 6½s '74	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1 Un Lt&Ry 6s '52 A	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1 U S Rub 6s '33	87	87	87
3 Unit P S 6s '42 A	68¼	68	68
1 Van Sweringen 6s '35	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
3 Virg Pb Srv 6s '46	90	90	90
1 Wash Wat Pow 6s '60	104	104	104
1 Webster Mil 6½s '33	99½	99½	99½
3 West Tex Util 5s '57 A	90	89¾	90

FOREIGN BONDS

1 Bogota Mtg Bk 7s '47	75	75	75
5 Buen Aires Prv 7s '52	83½	83	83
2 Canada 4s '60	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Cnt Bk Ger 6s '51 B	80	80	80
10 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '31	98¾	98⅜	98¾
1 Cuban Tel 7½s '41 A	106	106	106
1 Europe El 6½s '65 xw	80½	80½	80½
5 Europe Mtg 7s '67 C	89	88	88
8 Ger Cons Mun 7s '47	90	90	90
15 Ger Cons Mun 6s '47	81½	81	81
1 Hamburg El 7s '35	100¾	100¾	100¾
8 Hanover St 6½s '49	83	83	83
5 It Sup Pw 6s '63 A xw	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
14 Mansfeld M&S 7s'41xw	82	82	82
1 Mendoza Pr 7½s	71	71	71
2 ParanaBraz 7s '58	45	44½	45
3 RiodeJaneiro 6½'59	53½	53⅛	53½
6 Ruhr Gas 6½s '53 A	83	83	83
2 Santiago Chile 7s '49	84¾	84¾	84¾
4 SaxonPubWks 5s '32	96¼	96¼	96¼
4 Stinnes 7s '35 xw	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
2 Stinnes 7s '46 xw	80	78	80
2 Terni Elec 6½s '53	84½	84½	84½
5 UnitElecEvr 7s '56	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
2 UnitElServ 7s '56 xw	91¼	91¼	91¼
1 Un Indust 6½s '41	84	84	84

† Actual sales. ° Ex-dividend. A Plus extra. B Plus 10 per cent in stock. E Paid last year. F Payable in stock. WI When issued. WW With warrants. XW Without warrants.

DIVIDENDS

Western Union declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable April 15, to stock of record March 20.

Real Silk Hosiery declared four regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent each in common on the common. This places the stock on a 10 per cent annual stock basis in lieu of cash dividend and contingent on stockholders ratifying increase in the authorized common to 300,000 shares from 200,000 at the annual meeting March 26. On Jan. 2 last a quarterly dividend of 75 cents was paid on the common prior to which the quarterly rate was $1.25. Stock dividends are payable April, July, October and Jan. 1st to stock of record March 20, June 19, Sept. 18 and Dec. 18, respectively.

Warren Brothers Company declared the regular quarterly dividends as follows: 75 cents on the common, 75 cents on the convertible preferred, 25 cents on the first preferred, and 29 1-6 cents on the second preferred, all payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

Exchange Trust Company of Boston, Mass., declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3, payable April 1 to stock of record March 31.

Anchor Cap Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.62½ a share on the preferred stock and 60 cents a share on the common stock, both payable April 1, 1931, to stock of record March 20, 1931.

Airway Electric Appliance declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

Singer Manufacturing Company declared an extra dividend of $2.50 and the regular quarterly disbursement of $2.50, both payable March 31 to stock of record March 10. A similar extra was declared in the previous quarter.

Winn & Lovett Grocery Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the class A, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

Glen Alden Coal Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of $1, placing the stock on a $4 annual rate, compared with $8 previously.

New England Public Service Company declared a stock dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common, at the rate of 1-80th of a share of common on each outstanding share, and the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, both payable March 31 to stock of record March 14. In addition, the regular quarterly preferred dividends were declared, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31, as follows: $1.75 on both the $7 dividend series and adjustment series, and $1.50 on both the $6 dividend series and the $6 convertible preferred.

National Licorice Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the preferred, payable March 31 to stock of record March 23.

Aolian Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable March 31 to stock of record March 20.

Brunswick Balke Collender Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

American Salamander Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

Consolidated Film Industries, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 31.

Bancomit Corporation declared the quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common and class A, payable April 1 to stock of record March 16, placing stocks on a $1 annual basis compared with $1.60 previously.

Ford Motor Company Ltd of England declared a dividend of 10 per cent less tax on the common, the same as a year ago.

Timken-Detroit Axle Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

Associated Security Investors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20.

Rutland Railroad declared a dividend of $2 on the preferred, payable April 15 to stock of record March 27. Sim months ago, a year ago, and 18 months ago similar payments were made.

Mahoning Coal Railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of $12.50 on the common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 15.

United Shoe Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of 62½ cents a share on the common and 37½ cents on the preferred, both payable April 6 to stock of record March 17.

Bank of Europe Trust Company of New York declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 20. In the previous quarters an extra of 25 cents was paid.

Ford Motor Company, Holland, directors propose a dividend of 20 per cent for 1930, compared with 10 per cent in 1929.

Anchor Post Fence Company declared the regular quarterly stock dividend of 2½ per cent on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 14.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	3%	2%
Commercial paper	2½@3	2½@2¾
Customers' loans	3½@4½	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	1½@2¼	1½@2¼
Four to six months	2 @2½	2 @2½

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	30½c	29¾c
Bar silver in London	13⅛d	13¾d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d

Acceptance Market

30 days	1⅝@1½
60 days	1⅝@1½
90 days	1⅝@1½
4 months	1⅝@1⅝
5 months	1⅞@1¾
6 months	1⅞@1¾

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	7%
Boston	2½	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3	Calcutta	7
Cleveland	3	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7½
Minneapolis	3½	London	3
New York	2	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	4
Richmond	3½	Paris	2
San Francisco	3	Prague	4
St. Louis	3	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	5½
Athens	8	Sofia	9
Berlin	5	Stockholm	3
Berne	2	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	9	Vienna	5
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.85⅛	$4.85⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.85⅝	4.85⅛	4.8665
France—franc	.0391½	.0391½	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1393½	.1394	.139
Italy—lira	.0523⅞	.0523⅞	.0526
Germany—mark	.2381	.2380¾	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1406½	.1406⅛	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅜	.0296⅜	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2674½	.2674½	.268
Finland—finn'rk	.0253	.0253	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129½	.0129½	.193
Holland—florin	.4009½	.4010¼	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1744⅜	.1744⅜	.1749
Norway—krone	.2675	.2675	.268
Poland—sloty	.1126¾	.1126¾	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059	.0059	.193
Spain—peseta	.1099	.1094	.193
Sweden—krona	.2677½	.2677½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1924½	.1924½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0175⅞	.0175⅜	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.3450	.3450	..
Shanghai—tael	.3200	.3200	..
India—rupee	.3614	.3614	.3650
Japan—yen	.4938	.4938	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4962½	.50
Sts Silments—dol	.5825	.5825	.5878
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3450	.3460	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0810	.0810	.1196
Chile—peso	.1205	.1205	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9662	.9662	.9737
Peru—pound	.3738	.3736	.40
Uruguay—peso	.7456	.7456	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	1.00	1.00	1.00

°Par unsettled.

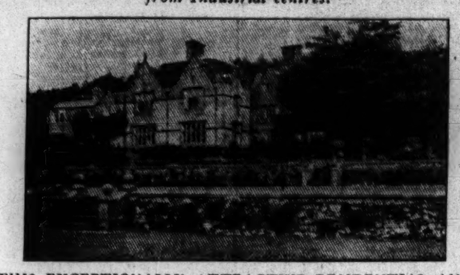
General Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

REAL ESTATE — REAL ESTATE

SHARPCLIFFE HALL, IPSTONES, STAFFS.

In the midst of most beautiful country, well removed from Industrial centres.



THIS EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE

For Sale or to Let as a whole about 850 acres, or the House and 56 acres, or in Lots to suit purchasers. The residence, built in 1678 and added to in perfect keeping, occupies a most delightful situation at a high altitude facing South and West, with WONDERFUL VIEWS FOR 40 MILES. It is approached by two carriage drives, one with lodge at entrance, and contains:—

FINE HALL, (would take a Billiard Table), FOUR Reception Rooms, 16 Bedrooms including Dressing Rooms and Servants' Bedrooms, TWO BATHROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, TELEPHONE, GOOD WATER SUPPLY, MODERN DRAINAGE.

First-rate Domestic Offices with excellent Kitchen, GOOD GARAGE ACCOMMODATION and cottages.

The Gardens are attractively disposed in terraces with choice Shrubberies and a wealth of Forest Timber, two grass tennis courts, hard court and squash racquet court attached to the house; large walled kitchen garden; little glass and most inexpensive to maintain.

AN EXCELLENT HOME FARM WITH MODERN RANGE OF BUILDINGS. 4 FARMS YET including HOME FARM producing a substantial RENT-ROLL.

The rough shooting over the Estate is exceptionally good and an additional area can be rented if necessary. Fishing obtainable in brook intersecting the Estate. GOLF FOUR MILES.

Price, plan photographs and further information on application to Box B100, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2

BEVERLY HILLS—Norman-English two-story, nine-room home; four bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two baths and sleeping porch upstairs, maid's quarters down; swimming pool in private terrace. 630 North Palm Drive. Price $44,000.00.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Men or women will find it to their advantage to handle our line of men's neckwear on commission basis; excellent values; write for samples. UNITED NECKWEAR MFG. CO., 508 S. Franklin, Chicago.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man to call on our customers and build his own local business; no investment; we furnish everything; should net $50 weekly all year. THE POWERS SHIRT CO., Waterloo, Ia.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MINING ENGINEER offers experienced services, exploration, examination, development, management; will go any place; mining or other business. J. E. W., 1030 Martin Pl., Ann Arbor, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A CULTURED, travelled woman desires position as travelling companion; has travelled abroad and in America. Address E. E., 423 Columbia Terrace, Peoria, Ill.

FRENCH GOVERNESS desires position in good family, children over six years; several years in America; best references; willing to travel. Write Box M-17, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apartments, 523 So. Rampart, Wilshire District — Sunny one-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove; beautifully furnished; steam heat; elevator; garage adjoining; 3. 4 and H cars.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BE Mary Rose representative; interesting position showing dresses; can earn $35 upward weekly; no experience; short hours RODAS! CO. 99 Rodasi Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

CAPABLE, refined saleslady is offered real opportunity to sell for European firm; social and club connections an asset; commission and expenses. SONDEREGGER & CO., 15 East 53 St., New York City.

FRENCH FASHION MFG. CO., 9 N. Franklin, Dept. 1 Chicago, needs representatives, all localities, to sell exclusive silk lingerie direct to user by personal or phone appointment; commission basis; full or part time experience unnecessary; good opportunity to build permanent, profitable business. Please write.

LADIES WANTED to distribute Modex Full Fashioned guaranteed silk hosiery; finest quality; direct mill prices; a full or spare-time, dignified occupation affording a profitable means of earning extra money; liberal commission and repeat business assure a fine income; we ship from mill to customer; favorable arrangement on samples. MODEX MILLS, Desk C, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

PERMANENT PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY for woman of vision and culture; college or equivalent; home or business experience; such person seeking real future, not just temporary job, we offer an interesting income. See or write nearest office. SHEPARD & NEWCOMB, Inc. 180 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago and 518 Southern Bldg., 15th and H Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.; E. Lang, 25 Huntington Ave., Boston; Springer & Shuman Ltd., Hearst Bldg., San Francisco, and 1118 Lincoln Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

WOMEN, BE FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT! Take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; experience unnecessary; start spare time; commission basis; pleasant, dignified, profitable work. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 33-6, Indianapolis, Ind.

HELP WANTED—MEN

AGENTS—Men or women will find it to their advantage to handle our line of men's neckwear; on commission basis; excellent values; write for samples. UNITED NECKWEAR MFG. CO., 508 S. Franklin, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MINING ENGINEER offers experienced services, exploration, examination, development, management; will go any place; mining or other business. J. E. W., 1030 Martin Pl., Ann Arbor, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A CULTURED, travelled woman desires position as travelling companion; has travelled abroad and in America. Address E. E., 423 Columbia Terrace, Peoria, Ill.

FRENCH GOVERNESS desires position in good family, children over six years; several years in America; best references; willing to travel. Write Box M-17, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apartments, 523 So. Rampart, Wilshire District — Sunny one-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove; beautifully furnished; steam heat; elevator; garage adjoining; 3. 4 and H cars.

Local Classified

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Money Saving Specials
AMERICAN HOME
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION
PICTORIAL REVIEW
Any one of these by mail, 3 years for $2.00
(News stand cost $3.60)
HARRY G. ALEXANDER, Magazine Subscription Service, Glens Falls, New York.

OFFICES TO LET

PART TIME—Practitioner's light and attractive office. Room 1201, 14 E. 41st Street, New York City. Tel. Lexington 3-1795.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade; paperhanging, kalsomining; crafter work; floors sanded and refinished. R. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1961-M.

PRINTING

200 LETTERHEADS, $2.00; envelopes, cards, bills, same; combination $7.00; work of all kinds, reasonable; good service. CALL PRINTING COMPANY, 12 East 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 4-6147.

REAL ESTATE

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—For sale, 2-family house and garage; few minutes of 2 railroad stations; price $17,000; building and loan mortgage. 6 Vernon Place. Orange 3-7032-J.

Home Finding Service
APARTMENTS RENTED
LOUISE F. ESSIG
202 Renshaw Ave East Orange, N. J.
Telephone Orange 3-5058

RIDGEWOOD—Try and match in any town the homes and comforts of Ridgewood; ask for sale and rent list. J. R. KIRSCH, Lincoln Bldg., Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 6-5110.

ROSLYN ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—"Little Switzerland," convenient Manhasset station; several unusual houses, 6, 9 rooms, $18,000 up; priced low; plots; summer rentals. STRINGHAM. Roslyn 118.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—For sale or to let, cheap, modern 10-room house; large lot of land; near cars. Parkway 5190-M.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 11 Norway St., Suites 5 and 6—Comfortable, bright, sunny rooms for permanent and transient guests. Tel. Com. 7685.

Boston, River Side of Beacon St.—Sunny single and double, furnished or unfurnished rooms; rates reasonable; breakfasts optional. Com. 8683.

NEW YORK CITY—Quiet, restful home, half block church and Central Park, 2 baths, running water, elevator. 97-514; Christian Scientists preferred. Riverside 9-3235 by appointment.

NEW YORK CITY—Room for 1 or 2 girls; ideal location, near elevated and N. Y. Central; kitchen privileges if desired. Phone evenings after 7. Sedgwick 3-3842.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 348 Adelphi St.—Gentleman to share large comfortable warm room with one other gentleman, bath floor; select; near subway; $4.

PHILADELPHIA, 4112 Pine Street—Cheerful furnished room, 3rd floor, in homelike atmosphere; convenient transportation. Phone Evergreen 6343.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A YOUNG MAN, 47, desires opportunity for service; 15 years directing manufacturing business, 4 year auto business, 5 years hotel, front office; single, energetic, willing executive; will go anywhere. D. B. M., 900 N Spring St., Pensacola, Fla.

CHAUFFEUR with Cadillac car, capable, with references, desires work by the hour or day; minimum charge. GILMAN, Middlesex 2580-4044-W (Watertown, Mass.).

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

NEWARK, N. J.—MRS. ANNIE LEE COOPER, over 30 years serving W. F. Day, Caterer, offers complete catering service for weddings, parties, formal and informal dinners, luncheons etc. 291 So. 7th St. Market 2-0688.

REFINED woman as companion helper to business people or small family; near N. Y.; references. Write Box W-17, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

WILLING woman (colored) wishes part or whole time housework, cleaning, washing, cooking, etc.; sleep out. Tel. evenings. Academy 4-3712, New York City.

YOUNG lady having best references, wishes position as companion or governess; speaking French, Spanish and English. ROCA, c/o Mrs. Powler, 6914 Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST POSITION OPEN—Christian Scientist preferred. Address MUSIC COMMITTEE, Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 2382 Grand Concourse, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered a few persons to learn to read and speak Italian, French, Spanish or German. Individual instruction. Rates low, considering quality of instruction. J. ERHARD, 108 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.

TRANSPORTATION

E. W. SMITH & SONS TRANSPORTATION CO. Humboldt 2-4793
26 MT. PLEASANT AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
DAILY SERVICE FROM NEWARK TO NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, AND LONG ISLAND CITY. Daily Service to Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS

CORONA
Standard Four-Row Keyboard
E. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 Bromfield Street, Boston Liberty 7887
Headquarters Corona Typewriter, Underwood, Remington Royal Portables.
Carbon Paper Ribbons
STANDARD TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months $6.00

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Guarantee Trust Company
Finely equipped for the Settlement of Estates
Consult Our Trust Officer
Capital and Surplus—$1,400,000

We Sell Quality Coal
READING
WHEELER COAL CO.

KAUFMAN & WEINER
1067 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
(The Square Deal Store)
HARDWARE *and* HOUSEFURNISHINGS
A Complete Variety of Holiday Gifts
Telephone 51698

Who sells "blue coal"?
ERNST BECKER
New Jersey and Atlantic Aves.
GROCERIES
Domestic and Imported
SALT AND SMOKED FISH
Tel. 5-0164

4 Estimates Cheerfully Given
City or Suburban
D. LANG
PAPERHANGING
Imported—WALLPAPERS—Domestic
Wholesale Jobbers
903 ATLANTIC AVENUE

CAMDEN

In the "Heart" of Camden—Broadway at Federal
BAKER'S
Catering to those who want the finer things in life

NEW JERSEY

CAMDEN
(Continued)

MEATS POULTRY BUTTER EGGS CHEESE
If you are not already acquainted with this market, we are sure a visit or phone call will give you both satisfaction and pleasure.
Our market ranks among the best in Camden
QUALITY MEATS
Hempel's Meat Market
2606 Federal Street CAM. 6133

PERMANENT WAVE
Original and Exclusive Styles
Each wave personally supervised.
JOHN WISSINGER
413 MARKET ST. CAMDEN, N. J.

The Store That Serves You Best by Saving You Most
BAKER-FLICK CO.
South Jersey's Great Department Store
MARKET STREET, NEAR THIRD
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE

Entertain your friends at
FLORENCE McKIRGAN INN
109 S. Munn Ave.
Orange 3-5746
Luncheon 12-2 Dinner 5:30-8:00
SUNDAYS
Dinner 12:30-3:30, 5:30-8:00
Supper 5:30-8:00

Quite the Latest Things for Pastime
Picture Puzzles
rented as you would a library book
POST'S
370 MAIN STREET
490 CENTRAL AVENUE

Community
SHOE and HAT
RENOVATING SERVICE
Shining and Dyeing
17 Halsted St., nr. Main St. Tel. Or. 3-9107

SILVER
INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY
$10.00 and up
Hats made to order
11 NORTH HARRISON STREET

Premier Valet
CLEANING *and* DYEING
at the new low prices with the same excellent service.
5 LINCOLN STREET Tel. Or. 3-5953

SIRE'S MARKET
Willing and ready to give
GOOD SERVICE *and* GOOD MEAT
GROVE AND WILLIAM ST. Or. 3-8398

CHARLES T. HORNECKER
FLORIST
445 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-7361
At Burnet Street

SPRING TIME IS
PAINTING TIME
WILLIAM H. CANFIELD
Decorating and Painting
579 SPRINGDALE AVE. Tel. Or. 3915

Downyflake Shop
Delicious Doughnuts and Pastry
Hot Waffles served for light lunch
817 MAIN STREET

ELIZABETH

WIDTHS IN STOCK "AAAA to E"
THE PRESERVER SHOP
HILGENDORFF'S
1166-68 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J.
108 Church St., New Brunswick, N. J.
Interwoven Socks

ENGLEWOOD

EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 4948
13 DEAN ST. ENGLEWOOD, N.J.
Redingotes—Jacket Frocks in *Printed and Plain Material.*

Grace Fisher Shop
Munsingwear Modes
of specially processed Rayon Garments for daytime and night-time—every figure, every purse.
Properly Fitted Corsets
3 EAST PALISADE AVENUE Tel. Eng. 3-2188

Weavers
Spring Favorites
A continuously new assortment of Fashion's Favorite Frocks, Printed and Plain Silk Crepes and Jacket Dresses, 14 to 44—$10.00.

HACKENSACK

ELLIOT'S DRUG STORE
PERFUMES
COSMETICS
BRIDGE GIFTS
152 MAIN ST. Tel. Hack. 2-1012
Please Mention the Monitor

HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
Our specialty remounting your jewelry in up-to-date settings.
54 NEWARK STREET
Open Monday 9:00 p. m. Open Saturday 10:00
Other

NEW JERSEY

WILDWOOD
(Continued)

CARTY'S MARKET
Meat That You Can Eat and Enjoy
We also carry in stock a number of nationally advertised products
KEYSTONE 90A Wildwood, N. J. BELL 221-W
Orders Delivered Promptly.

BECKWITH'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Pacific and Spencer Avenues
WILDWOOD, N. J.
WE COLLECT AND DELIVER PROMPTLY
Both Phones, 334

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

This Spring We Are Again Determined to Offer the Smartest in

NEW APPAREL

at the Consistently Modest Prices so Popular with Value-Knowing People!

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.

Wetherhold & Metzger
THE HOME OF
"WALK-OVER"
"ARCH-PRESERVER"
and Other Famous Shoes
X-Ray Shoe Fitting Service without extra charge.
719 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

The HARPER METHOD SHOP
EDNA L. FIDLER
Room 308, Penn Trust Bldg.
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Telephone 8538
Shampooing, Hair Cutting, Finger Waving Marcelling, Manicuring, Facials, Permanent Waving

CHESTER

MONEY on pleasant terms
$50 to $300 loaned quickly, confidentially.
No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. *Nearly ½ lower rate above $100.*
HOUSEHOLD Finance Corporation
2nd Floor, 530 Market Street
Bell Phone Chester 1740
3d Floor, Crozer Bldg. Ph. Chester 160

ERIE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 24-657, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 11 a. m. until 1:30 p.m.

MONARCH Food Products
for sale by
ADAM MIGDAL
Cor. 22nd & Raspberry
Phone 42157

POULTRY
Choice Meats, Butter and Eggs
H. OPPENHEIMER
PHONE 24-291 663 WEST 11TH ST.

CLOTHES of DISTINCTION
CHARLES F. STEINER
TAILOR
15 WEST 14TH ST., ERIE, PA.

Spring Coats and Gowns on Display
Frost and Lacey
828 STATE STREET

"We make our own candies"
Candied Fruits and Nuts Beautifully Packed and Mailed by Us. Leave your order at
PULAKOS
926 STATE STREET

Our prices have been lowered, but the same high standards of quality and service are maintained.
"INDICH"
10TH AND PEACH STREETS

COAL — COKE
We feel the best is none too good for our customers. This is the time to put in your supply of coal.
J. F. SIEGEL COAL CO.
Phone 22-097

MOYER PERFECT AMERICAN DIAMONDS WATCHES
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
707 STATE STREET

JOHN V. LAVER
704 State St., Erie, Penn.
For Remembrance Send YOUR Mother Flowers

HARRISBURG

CREME LILAS
VANISHING CREAM
Made and Sold at the
GORGAS STORES
At 16 and 1306 North Third St. and at the Kline Building

Cantilever Shoe Shops
217 NORTH SECOND STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG
(Continued)

GEORGE N. BARNES
Second at State
The FERNDELL STORE

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

Ye Ladye Shoppe
LINGERIE, GIRDLES *and* HOSIERY
4 ARDMORE ARCADE
Free Parking Space in Arcade Garage

HELEN S. BROWN
6 ARDMORE ARCADE, ARDMORE, PA.
LANG'S CANDIES
Finest Assortment
SPECIALS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY
Prompt Delivery

NORRISTOWN

MONEY on pleasant terms
$50 to $300 loaned quickly, confidentially.
No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. *Nearly ½ lower rate above $100.*
HOUSEHOLD Finance Corporation
Cor. Main and Swede Streets
Phone: Norristown 71

PHILADELPHIA

Teesdale Service
Repairing of All Things
ELECTRICAL
5421 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Phone Sherwood 7664

PITTSBURGH

KUHN-RENSHAW INC.
6026 BROAD ST.
7 SHERIDAN
"Everything Good to Eat"
MEATS—FRUITS
VEGETABLES
Phone Hiland 3000

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair Skin and Hands
ANNA G. SLOAN
MARGARET E. SLOAN
306 Pittsburgh Life Bldg
PITTSBURGH PA. Grant 9193

HUGH J. BIGLEY
Assistant Sales Manager, representing
STOLMAN COMPANY
Men's Custom Tailored Clothes
300-4 Professional Bldg. 429-31 Penn Ave.
Phone: Atlantic 6539 Mayflower 3503

TRUSSELL'S
214 Stanwix Street
(Opp. Jenkins Arcade)
Shoe Repairing

JONES BOOK SHOP
Books—Bibles—Stationery
Easter Cards—Magazines
Circulating Library
437 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Phone Atlantic 0256

Chas. W. Goerlitz
Accountant
FEDERAL AND STATE TAX REPORTS
518 OLIVER BUILDING
ATlantic 0653 Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHADY SIDE GROCERY
Telephone Mayflower 3831 3832
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
GEORGE I KEMMERER 4709 Center Ave

Eastman Kodak STORES, Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Kodaks—Cine Kodaks—Brownies
High Grade Kodak Finishing
Enlarging—Framing
606 WOOD STREET Atlantic 6227

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

BELLEVUE MARKET
No farther away than your telephone—
Linden 6100
Lincoln and Sprague Ave., Bellevue

THOMAS THOMAS
JEWELER
Linden 2062 *Open Evenings*
545 Lincoln Ave. Bellevue, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—Dormont

ZE-WE INC.
TWO STORES
1418 Potomac Ave. Dormont 626 Washington Road Mt. Lebanon
Imported and Domestic Cheese
Delicatessen
Friend's Beans and Brown Bread
"White Rose" Canned Goods

GEO. S. HARDS CO.
1430 POTOMAC AVENUE
LEHIGH 1080 DORMONT, PA.
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION
HOOVER SWEEPERS RADIOS
MAYTAG WASHERS and IRONERS

READING

The Famous
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT.
Eighteen Years on the Square
The Home Is the Only Competitor
545-547 PENN STREET
Also Annex—537 PENN STREET

The Berks County Trust Company
'Reading's Progressive Bank"
SERVICE—SAFETY
Name this company as executor under your will.
Main Office: 35-41 No. 6th Street
Penn Street Office: 308 Penn Street
Member Federal Reserve System

J. C. MUMMA
Jeweler and Diamond Merchant
627 PENN STREET

VICTOR RECORDS
of Hymns used in Christian Science services recorded in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist in Boston, Mass., by CLAUDE E. SAUNIER, Organist. FLORENCE MIDDAUGH, Contralto. Complete in Album $5.50 or sold separately if desired
WITTICHS, *The Musical Shop*
635 PENN STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)

BEAUTY CRAFT SALON
17 N. Fifth Street, Second Floor
PERMANENT WAVING
Expert Finger Waving
Dial 3-7430

MANNING ARMSTRONG
Shoe Fashions
642 PENN STREET
Foot Craft Shoes Exclusively

SCRANTON

You'll Like the Styles of the New Spring Hats
The Lackawanna Millinery Shop
431 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

SEWICKLEY

Visit our Bank and become acquainted
THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

Water Spar Varnish Quick Drying Enamel
BOREM'S HARDWARE
434 BEAVER ST., SEWICKLEY

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., INC.
Milk, Cream, Eggs, Butter
HEINZ' 57 Varieties
Ere-Mel, the new dessert
426 BEAVER ST. Sewickley 434

Myers Sandwich Shop
Motto: "Service and Quality"
Special Easter Packages
HEINZ Soups and Ketchup served
"Monarch" Canned Fruits in Homemade PIES
Foss Candies *CANADA DRY*

It is our pleasure to announce that we have arranged with SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY to feature their
Famous Line of FERNDELL QUALITY FOODS
Campney's Grocery
The Market for Good Things to Eat
Est. 1874 425 BEAVER ST.

W. J. MULLAN CO.
YOUR RADIO SHOP
Victor, Majestic, Philco, Atwater Kent
Majestic Electric Refrigerator
Phone Sewickley 425 420 BEAVER ST.

SWARTHMORE

Hollyhock Gift Shop
SWARTHMORE, PA.

Vogue Beauty Shoppe
Marinello Method
Complete Beauty Service
SWARTHMORE, PA.
Phone Swarthmore 1297

EDNA—MAY
243 HAVERFORD AVENUE
IMPORTED CHINESE SILK LINGERIE AND NEGLIGEES
That are unusual, including Gowns, Slips and Pajamas, Rayon Undergarments and Full-Fashioned Silk Hosiery.
Mornings only, other times by appointment.
Mrs. J. Harlan Jessup Phone Swarthmore 89-J

UPPER DARBY

Boulevard 798
A. L. HELD, *Inc.*
Sales *RADIO* *Service*
Westinghouse Refrigerators
7059 Garrett Road

Cara-Lee TEA ROOM
Elizabeth Manor Apartment
West Chester Pike at Brief Avenue

THE HAT CORNER
7012 W. GARRETT ROAD
New GAGE HATS for EASTER
Authentic Styles—New Spring Colors.
Featuring Large Headsizes.
Hats Draped to the Head in the season's smartest straws.

Spring Opening
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Clothing and Furnishings for Men and Boys
Shoes Fitted by X-Ray
LU-BENS
7042 GARRETT ROAD *Open Evenings*

LEWIS BROS.
formerly
TERMINAL MEAT MARKET
PRIME MEATS
Fresh dressed poultry
Delivery service call Blvd 636
Garret Rd 7054

Commercial Stationery
Diary Books, Calendars, Leather Goods
JONAS TOY SHOP
7028 W. Garrett Road Blvd. 2284
6212 Market Street Philadelphia
Bell Phone, Boulevard 197

Gerber's Shoe Service
69th Street Theatre Building
Rear of Theatre
Shoes Called For and Delivered

GOOD SEA FOOD
EVERY DAY
COOKED TO ORDER
Schussler's Sea Food Inn
7029 GARRETT RD., UPPER DARBY
STETSON HATS *PACKARD SHOES*

WEIL'S
Men's Wear of Distinction
6938 MARKET STREET Upper Darby Pa.
EAGLE SHIRTS *EDWARD CLOTHES*

RATH'S SPORTING GOODS
6928 MARKET STREET
Spalding and Macgregor Golf Clubs
BASS MOCCASINS RIGHT PRICES

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
(Continued)

Phone Madison 7000
Known for Quality Coal and Dependable Service
LANSDOWNE ICE and COAL COMPANY
Philadelphia and Suburban Deliveries including CHESTER and SWARTHMORE
Melrose and Baltimore Avenues
Lansdowne, Pa.

Blvd. 2349 35 So. 69th St., Upper Darby
J. C. Jaeger Inc.
HOSIERY REPAIR SERVICE
Showing of Women's, Misses' Individual Dresses
DEXDALE HOSIERY
Chiffon and Service

Simmons Beds and Bedding
Karpen Furniture
DALTON & FULLA
7004-08 GARRETT ROAD
LAMPS *GIFTS*

ADELPHIA MARKET
NOW LOCATED AT
784 Garrett Rd., *nr. Bywood Station*
With a Full Line of Fresh and also Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
DELIVERY SERVICE Phone Blvd. 1193—3310

UPPER DARBY—Aronimink

TILLES BROTHERS
Selected Meats
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Canned Goods
ARONIMINK, PA.
Phone 6570 Clearbrook 6571
4204 Woodland Ave.

UPPER DARBY—Bywood—Highland Park

McCLOSKEY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
123 STATE ROAD
Bywood-Highland Park Upper Darby, Pa.
1630 Boulevard 1631

UPPER DARBY—Drexel Hill

WAVERLY FRUIT CO.
4202 Woodland Avenue, DREXEL HILL
FREE DELIVERY
6671 Clearbrook 1860
Fish and Oysters Every Friday

ROTH'S
GROCERIES—DELICATESSEN
4212 WOODLAND AVE., DREXEL HILL
Many Varieties of Foods That Offer a Variation of the Menu During This Season Can Be Had at Our Store.
Phone CLEARBROOK 477

ESTABLISHED 1899
Drexel Hill Market
T. C. WOODING, Prop.
Groceries, Meats and Provisions
3707 GARRETT ROAD
Bell Phone Clearbrook 310, 2501

UPPER DARBY—Lansdowne

Phone Madison 530
INTERBORO LAUNDRY
Offer their different plans of service for each family budget
Stewart Ave. East of Union Ave.
Lansdowne, West Philadelphia and Suburban collection and delivery.

J. F. COLLATY
Paints—Hardware
Screen and Screen Doors
303 E. Plumstead Avenue, LANSDOWNE
Phone Madison 3906

WILKINSBURG

J. D. FLUDE CO.
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS
HATS SHOES
Men's and Boys' Wear Exclusively
WOOD AT SOUTH, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
"The Outstanding Bank in WILKINSBURG"
PENN AVENUE AND WOOD STREET

BIRDS FROM OUR SHOPPE GUARANTEED
And the very best supplies
European Bird Shoppe
710 South Avenue
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Ser-Vus Company, Inc.
CLEANERS and DYERS
Three Stores for Your Convenience
825 Penn Avenue Franklin 4129
911 Homewood Avenue Franklin 0825
611 Hay Street Franklin 4823

WALTER S. RADCLIFFE
WALL PAPER—DECORATING
PAINTING
"Our Service Is Extended to Any Location"
757 PENN AVENUE Churchill 0812

GEO. E. HARTMEYER
ELECTRICAL
Contracting and Repairs
Household Appliance Work a Specialty
907 FRANKLIN AVE. Churchill 7973

KISER BROTHERS
"GIFT SHOP"
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Stationery and Office Supplies
756 PENN AVE., WILKINSBURG, PA.

P. Ludebuehl & Son
Shoes and Hosiery
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
918-920 Wood Street

YORK

"Hershey's Milk Biscuits are pleasing the most discriminating housewife. *Try them.*"
HERSHEY BAKING CO.
40-48 Jefferson Ave., YORK, PENNA.

York County National Bank
12 EAST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
"We specialize in settlement of estates"

BRITISH ISLES

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH
SANDYKELD HALL, MANOR ROAD
In own delightful grounds of 3 acres, 2 minutes sea; all bedrooms fitted hot and cold running water & gas fires; spacious public rooms, large garage; only 3 minutes from new church; readers of this paper welcomed; terms from 3½ gns. August 3½ gns. Write for art tariff S. M. HORSPOOL.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views, bedrooms, gas fires, billiards; write tariff Profs. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall—Pension; finest position, terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragard" Bournemouth Phone No. 309.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House; beautifully situated; maximum sunshine; special terms for winter visitors; terms on application MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BRIGHTON, The Belvedere, Bedford Square —Overlooking sea, central, gas fires in bedrooms; from 2½ gns, 10/6 day; convenient garage. Hove 2360.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX.—Guest house; home comforts; near sea and buses. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens, Hove. Tel. Hove 3612.

EASTBOURNE — Ellesmere private hotel, Wilmington Square (West) — Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; gas fires in bedrooms; winter terms from £2.12.6. Phone 1463. Prop. S. Stevens.

HASTINGS, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, 61, Warrior Sq.—Boarding residence; excellent cuisine; near station & sea; moderate terms. Misses BIGGLESTON.

QUORN HALL
BOURNEMOUTH, Richmond Gardens (Private Hotel)—Own secluded garden, tennis, central; excellent cuisine, electric radiators in bedrooms; personal supervision. MR. & MRS. NORMAN TAYLOR. Tel. 1960.

SEAFORD—Midst trees & flowers; paying guests received; lovely garden, sea, country; buses pass gate. FUNNELL, The Poplars.

WORTHING—Clear View Hotel; centre; sea front; comfort considered; winter terms from 3½ gns. Write for tariff.

WORTHING — Small comfortable boarding house, sea front (bathing); garage near; good cooking. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

BOURNEMOUTH—Children welcomed, girls 4-12 and little boys; resident governess; entire charge taken if desired; ideal surroundings. MISS D. K. MOIR, Kingsmoor Cottage, Parkstone, Dorset. Parkstone 292.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; wide views sea & downs; garden; rooms running hot & cold water. MRS & MISS D BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

FLATS TO LET

WILTS—Charming flat, near Wiltshire Downs, lovely views, furnished or unfurnished. Write GABLE END, Westbury.

GLOS—Maisonette, 6 good rooms; view Wednesday or Saturday 3-5. 12 Southfield Road, Cotham, Bristol.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

BOURNEMOUTH—Delicious home-made chocolates, 3/- per lb. MISS N. ORPIN-JACKSON, Pine Dale, Winifred Rd.

BLANKETS—White Yorkshire Pure Wool. Guaranteed; 56x86, 21/6; 66x86, 27/6; 72x99, 32/6; 76x96, 35/6. ROWE, 89 Manningham Lane, Bradford.

INDIGO BOTANY SERGES. Fancy Worsteds, etc.; cut lengths; patterns free; satisfaction guaranteed. FRANKS & ROBY, Brown St., Bradford.

LADY wishes to sell privately, genuine Sheffield plate, also old Crown Derby China; no dealers please. MISS KNIGHT, Donnachie, Middleton, Bognor.

PIPE ORGAN, full church scale, 4 stops, open diapason through to C C, spare slide, swell, pedals 30 notes; price (erected) £95. ARTHUR SPENSER, Chippenham, Wilts.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

PEKINGESE puppies, champion pedigree, house trained, hardy show type and pets; Scotch Terrier puppies, sire Ch. Heather Nessesety. TONKIN, "Duiskilla," Marsh Road, Pinner.

HOUSES FOR SALE

COTSWOLDS, SUN COTTAGE, BROCKHAMPTON, Near Cheltenham, for sale; 8 rooms; garden & garage. Apply IVENS & THOMPSON, solicitors, Cheltenham.

Osterley Park, Middlesex
Freehold residence standing in own grounds, 3 reception, 10 bedrooms, 1 dressing, 3 bathrooms, and usual offices. Central heating. Large old world garden, well stocked. 3½ acres. Four-roomed cottage. Two garages. Stabling. Poultry and Greenhouses. Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn. Suitable for ideal Rest Home. Price £6,000 or near offer. Box M-513, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WORTHING—Close to Christian Science church; 8-roomed freehold, room garage; central, good neighbourhood; garden; price as per valuation £1450. OWNER, 1 Langton Road.

HOUSES WANTED

COTTAGE or bungalow required for summer months, by sea, and within easy distance of London; moderate rental. Box M-512, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MOTORCARS

J. C. H. MARTIN, LTD.
Beacon Garage, CROWBOROUGH
Austin, Morris, Armstrong Siddeley Agents. Daimler Cars for hire. Phone Cro. 113. Well equipped repair depot.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HUNTS—To foreign students wishing to learn English or those needing a restful time, every home comfort is offered in delightful country house, 10 miles from Cambridge; good bus service; outdoor games; wireless. MISS ELEY, Fenstanton, Huntingdonshire.

LEIGH-ON-SEA—"Sunny View" Grand Parade for rest, study & recreation (private rooms if required) electric fires, etc. MISS CALLCUT Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76481.

WORTHING—Comfortable guest house, good situation near sea & shops; excellent cuisine. MRS TURNER, PENRHYN, 17 Winchester Road.

SUSSEX, DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE. "Peverell" High Salvington, Worthing.

POST VACANT

BIRMINGHAM, 109 Hagley Road, Edgbaston—Wanted, refined woman to assist housekeeper; all duties; family 2; flat; live in; Christian Scientist preferred; references. MRS. BERRIDGE.

BIRMINGHAM, 19 Augustus Road, Edgbaston —Wanted, April 8, married couple, cook and house parlourman, also housemaid; gentleman's residence; Christian Scientists preferred.

BIRMINGHAM, 265 Pershore Road, Edgbaston —Working housekeeper needed; capable of taking entire charge when necessary; adaptable; family 3; references. MRS. REEVES.

BIRMINGHAM — General, good reference, Christian Scientist preferred; family 3 adults; good outings. MRS. SIMS, 768 Chester Road, Erdington.

ESSEX—Lady gardener wanted; Christian Scientist preferred. SERVICE BUREAU, 159 A High Street, Kensington, London. W. 8 Western 4805.

NEAR DORKING—Wanted, an experienced parlour or house parlourmaid; age 21-25; good references essential. MRS. H. S. ROGERS, Mickleham Priory.

SURREY—Capable woman for cooking and housework in nice home; used to country; morning help except Sundays; bed-sitting room, pleasant kitchen. MRS. JOSLIN, The White House, Merstham.

POST WANTED

GOWNS, mantles, millinery; capable saleswoman seeks re-engagement, manageress shop or buyer for department. R. O., 39 Glenarm Road, London, E. 5.

POULTRY

EGGS for hatching, Rhode Island Reds, W. Wyandottes, W. Leg., B. Leg., list free. E. F. WALKER, Southwood F. F., Danbury, Chelmsford.

PREMISES TO LET

HERTS.—Furnished or unfurnished, large first floor to be let; suitable for good class dressmaker; moderate inclusive rent. Apply C. W. SWAN, Furrier, 80 The Broadway, Queens Road, Watford.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; good catering; lift; night porter; special winter terms. Phone Portsmouth 3883.

ROOMS TO LET

SALISBURY—Furnished apartments, sitting room and one or two bedrooms to let; quiet home; pleasant situation. MISS TOWLER, 1 Harcourt Bridge Road.

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

WORCS.—Junior master, Boys' preparatory school, maths. and French, games, etc. Write Box M-291, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement — please mention the Monitor.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE, near Sussex Downs, attractive ELIZABETHAN cottage with large garden; 6 rooms, bathroom, small garage; 2 minutes bus & coach route. Box M-500, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ISLE OF WIGHT—For sale at some sacrifice, or to be let all this summer on reasonable terms, a well-equipped modern house overlooking the Solent; garage, electric light, central heating. 12 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, attractive garden, 2 tennis courts (one hard), golf & sailing near at hand. Apply MRS. PEASE, Ledge House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD, BEDS. — Exceptionally attractive small freehold property for sale; £900 or let long lease; excellent repair; 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, gas; garage, outbuildings, extra rooms easily added under existing roof; garden, orchard ¾ acre; close golf links; mile market town; pretty surroundings. CRAWFORD, Osborne Cottage, Heath Rd.

ENGLAND

BERKSHIRE

READING

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
121/122 BROAD STREET
35 BROAD STREET

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Wm. Bruford & Son Ltd.
Fine Antique Furniture
Old English Silver
241, HIGH STREET, EXETER

W. T. Y. Thorn
Furnishing Ironmonger
Sanitary Engineer
Sheet Metal Worker
Tin Goods Made to Order Brass Steps
1 Polsloe Road, Exeter Phone 2117

PAIGNTON

T. WILLCOCKS & SON
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Game and Poultry Dealers
TORQUAY AND PAIGNTON

The "Devon"
ONE HAND SALAD HELPER
Entirely dispenses with the awkward two-piece servers. Heavily Silver Plated. Smart appearance. Well finished. 7/6
MORTIMER RICKS
JEWELLER, PAIGNTON & DEVON.
Established over 30 years.

N. BRAUND & SON
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear
Drapers & Milliners
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 303

A. & K. M. DAWE
12 SALTASH STREET
NEWSAGENTS & STATIONERS
FANCY GOODS
ALL WIRELESS REQUISITES
ACCUMULATOR SERVICE

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers & Silk Mercers
SPRING FASHION SHOWS
in All Departments
4a, 5 & 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2061
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 5097

W. HILL
MEADFOOT DAIRY
Torquay Phone 2386

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
HIGH CLASS GEM WORK
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

For really reliable Men's & Boys' Wear
ROBERT PICKARD & SONS
24 UNION ST., TORQUAY
Phone 3638

WHITEWAY & BALL, Limited
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

H. M. BROOKING
High Class Poulterer, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
5 Ilsham Road, WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Phone 2462 Est. 1870
57 ILSHAM ROAD, WELLSWOOD

Edward G. Coombe
JOINER, CARPENTER, and DECORATOR
Est. 1869

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY
(Continued)

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3233
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

CASTLE CAFE
(J. A. MANN)
99 UNION STREET
HIGH CLASS BAKER, CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK
Cooked Meats a Speciality
Deliveries to all parts DAILY Phone 4351

GOOD PRINTING
of all description by
The Torquay Directory Co.
FLEET STREET, TORQUAY
Phone 2830

DORSETSHIRE

PARKSTONE

WALTERS & CO.
MOTOR ENGINEERS
Any make of car supplied
Day & Night
All electrical repairs Efficient service
Bournemouth Road. Parkstone
Tel. Parkstone 705

E. LANNING & SON
HOUSE FURNISHERS
FURNISHING FABRICS
BEDDING
Tel. 31—Parkstone—Tel. 31

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd
Complete House Furnishers
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3670 Established 1860
BRISTOL
Offer to Those Who Find Purchase Out-of-Income

A convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

ARTISTIC CARPETS and RUGS

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

Spring Dress Event
A personal call will enable you to see our latest collection, which is as usual well in the leadership of Fashion for style and quality.
Small and Large Sizes
Trousseaux Specially Catered For. Keenest Prices.
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13 BRIDGE STREET, BRISTOL BRIDGE

GET YOUR KODAK or Cine-Kodak NOW
Be Ready for the Holidays
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Lower Union Street 210 Cheltenham Road
128 Ashley Road 29 East St., Redminster
116 Stapleton Road 42 Redcliff Hill
BRISTOL

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
66 PARK STREET, BRISTOL
Stock All Records of
HYMNS
By Mary Baker Eddy, and other Hymns sung at Christian Science services
PIANOS GRAMOPHONES MUSIC
THE VERY NEWEST LACE CURTAINS
Furnishing Fabrics, HEARTH RUGS, etc. at Keenest Prices.
W. J. TAYLOR & CO.
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
Phone 7664

LANE & ROBINSON'S
NEW MODELS IN
FOOTWEAR
for the Family
96A WHITELADIES ROAD Phone 3666
BRING YOUR REPAIRS

PRINCES RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Maryleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

GUILBERT'S
Freshly made
Chocolates, Sweets & Candies
Fudge 2/- lb
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
40 PARK STREET, BRISTOL Phone 2913

CHELTENHAM

W. VALE & CO. Ltd.
93/4 Winchcombe St
Grocer and Provision Merchant

Tel. 2733

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE—ATTENTION—QUALITY
Tel. 2146

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTENHAM
(Continued)

C. BARTLETT
FLORAL ARTISTE
Wedding and Presentation Bouquets and Floral Designs of all descriptions. Cut flowers and pot plants for room decoration. All fruits in season. Seeds, Bulbs and Everything for the Garden.
Tel. 2767 68 PROMENADE

HIGH-CLASS BUTCHER
Families Waited On Daily
WILFRED M. DAVIS
90 Winchcombe St., Facing Arcade
Phone 2703

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

Beale Sons
Late OKEYS
33 DEPARTMENTS FOR *FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING*
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

CLARENDON MANSIONS
PRIVATE HOTEL
near West Station
Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of proprietress
Telephone 938

COLLENET & CO.
13 & 2A THE ARCADE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Tel. 2016

C. G. LEE
2 Westbourne Arcade
Watch, Clock, & Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs.

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

ROEDA
TAILORS and Outfitters
for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS Ltd.
55 PALMERSTON RD. SOUTHSEA
Everything that is fashionable to wear and everything useful for the home—all under one roof at
Handleys Ltd.
of SOUTHSEA

Furnishing Fabrics
of every description
Artistic & Reliable
GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

HERTFORDSHIRE

ST. ALBANS

E. UPCHURCH
13 ALEXANDRA ROAD, ST. ALBANS
Groceries and Provisions
Home Made Mincemeat, 7½ per Pound Pot

KENT

BROMLEY

Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530
URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
Phone Ravensbourne 2048

Rouch & Sons
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Importers of Madeira Hand Embroidery etc.
36-37 HIGH ST. BROMLEY

MORTON CROUCH
for
Ironmongery and Hardware
EXPERIENCED WORKMEN EMPLOYED
MASONS HILL & WIDMORE ROAD
BROMLEY, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 1073

DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
4 & 5 MARKET SQUARE

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

Prime Scotch beef and Southdown mutton, pickled tongues, calves heads and sweetbreads
Lidstone Ltd.
BUTCHERS
23 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 3778 and 3779

BLOOMFIELD & SON
O. H. Bloomfield
BUILDERS & DECORATORS.
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0337 and 2078
Works: 4a Tyrney Road, Bromley, Kent.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
1 RAVENSPELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3129

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 HIGH ST., BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

SEE NEXT PAGE

KENT

BROMLEY (Continued)

F. MEDHURST Ltd
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR *Fashions & Furnishings*
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.

Dunn's
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE
Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
E. W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
132 and 133 High Street, Bromley
Phone 502 Ravensbourne
Agents for
WALTHAM—ROLEX AND BURREN WATCHES

CANTERBURY

Antique Furniture
SOFA TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, CHAIRS, PEDESTAL DINING TABLES
F. A. MATTHEWS
Fine old Staircase at 9 ST. MARGARET'S ST.
9, St. Margaret's St.

HILDENBOROUGH

Oak Cottage Tearooms
HILDENBOROUGH
On the London to Hastings Road
(About 2 miles north of Tonbridge)
Home Made Cakes Handicrafts
Cut Flowers Pottery
Tel. 37

SEVENOAKS

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone 89
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS

J. H. LORIMER
Late Dotterill & Co.
86 HIGH STREET Phone 840
STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, etc.

Meldan & Drinkwater
42 LONDON ROAD
PHONE 838
Makers of High-Class Upholstery, Loose Covers, etc.

For Household & Family Laundry
Phone or Write
SEVENOAKS SANITARY LAUNDRY
Holly Bush Lane
We collect & deliver promptly in all surrounding districts.
Phone 367 Sevenoaks. A. Bryant. Proprietor

SHORTLANDS

ESTABLISHED 1885
T. HENHAM & SONS
Builders, decorators & general contractors. Plumbers, gas, hot water, electrical & sanitary engineers.
39 BECKENHAM LANE
SHORTLANDS, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 0630

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Stores
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables
Also Crosse & Blackwell's Products
21 & 22 Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 862

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN Ltd.
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

On All Gardening Matters Consult
CHARLTONS
PLANTS FOR YOUR GARDEN—FLOWERS FOR YOUR HOME. HORTICULTURISTS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Phone 1423 Established 1867

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

H. JONES & SONS LTD.
Fish, Game & Poultry Salesmen
Branches 117 Camden Rd. & High St., Rusthall. 58 & 60 Grosvenor Rd. Phone 861, 862, 962, 1910. & at Wadhurst & Cranbrook.

T. WIMHURST & SON
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS and HIGH CLASS DECORATORS
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD.
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 34

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

C. VICKERS
EXPERT FLORIST
Morley Arcade, Market Place
Leicester
29 Gold Medals for Floral Designs. Shrewsbury, Southport, etc.
Choice designs, all prices. Tel. 58080

MIDDLESEX

NORTHWOOD

W. MILLER, 29, Green Lane
FURNITURE, CARPETS, SILKS, SUNDOUR CRETONNES, CASEMENTS, CHURCH FURNITURE
ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES

W. H. ALLEN
OUR AIM IS SERVICE
FRUITERER and FLORIST
10, The Parade, Northwood Phone 626
Also, High Street Phone 307
Daily Deliveries in All Districts.

PINNER

THE GARDEN
Laid Out. Attended to. Trees, Shrubs, Herbaceous, etc., etc., supplied at the lowest prices for good quality.
A. P. WHITE
PINNER NURSERIES, PINNER, MDDX.

RICKMANSWORTH

FOR LITTLE FOLKS
SEASONABLE GIFTS
NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS
DIRECT FROM STUDIO.
Illustrated list on request.
J. F. & F. WOOTTON
MILL END, RICKMANSWORTH

NORFOLK

NORWICH

Two-Piece & Three-Piece Suits for SPRING from 35/6
Livock & Son
NORWICH.

THE SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
13 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
4 Queen Street, Carfax
27 Queen St., Corner of New-Inn-Hall Street
2 Magdalene Street & 2 George Street

LILIAN ROSE
GOWNS AND MILLINERY
for All Occasions
Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Knitwear and Hose
THE ARCADE, Cornmarket
Tel. Oxford 3328

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
& BAILEY OSWESTRY.

OUTFITTER
LADIES & CHILDREN
Courtesy Service
Individuality Value
MRS. DAVIES
(Prop. C. F. Francis)
4 OSWALD ROAD

G. Dutton & Son Ltd.
Sigarro Stores Oswestry
FOR VALUE IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
Also at Chester & Wrexham.

SOMERSET

BATH

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & CLEANERS
Bath Receiving Offices
11 Argyle Street 37 Belvedere
18 Chelsea Road

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
30 UNION STREET

Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
3 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1488

SURREY

CROYDON

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
539 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 2510-1-2
Purley 40

SMITH & WILSON
15 GEORGE STREET Tel. 0238 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chiltprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

A. SMITH & SON
9 HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Diamond Merchants, Jewellers & Silversmiths
Every description of REPAIRS.
Telephone Croydon 0035

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SURREY

CROYDON (Continued)

Moore's Presto
Authorised Sales and Service Agents
for
MORRIS, STANDARD, AUSTIN and WOLSELEY CARS
148, North End and Tamworth Road
CROYDON

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
'Phone: Croydon 0325

Publicity & Secretarial Service
Typewriting, etc. All private and business stationery. Printing of every kind. Translations.
G. B. NEWARK
17, Katherine Street Tel. Fairfield 5583

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749
Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

BRENDA SHOWLER MILLINER
Latest Spring Models
Any Fitting Made to Order
117 HIGH STREET Phone Croydon 1548

HIGH GRADE TAILORING
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139A NORTH END, CROYDON (First Floor)
Test the experience of three generations

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
32 NORTH END
46 NORTH END
2 LONDON ROAD

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH ST. Tel. Kingston 4382
BEFORE BUYING NEW SEE WHAT CLEANING WILL DO

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd. RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

MADAME L. HARRIS
34 RICHMOND HILL, RICHMOND, SURREY
Corset Specialist

Slender belts for comfort and support. Suitable for every occasion for town, country, sports and evening wear. Before you spend precious guineas on new gowns, ensure their success by acquiring the proper foundation.

MADAME BRIGGS
Millinery and Gowns
12 and 14 Hill Rise, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 0244

Home-Made Cakes
Elevenses & Afternoon Teas
BOBBIE'S TEA ROOM
Telephone 3937 Richmond
1 & 3 Halford Road Richmond, Surrey.
Orders Taken

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS
FOUNTAIN PENS

TYPEWRITERS
Sold, exchanged, overhauled
ENSOR'S
Hill Street, Richmond
Phone Richmond 0091

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agent for Lotus & Delta
Bective and Swan Footwear.
26 Richmond Hill, Surrey
and 309 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24

"YE GIFTE SHOPPE"
"ARTS and CRAFTS"
Original and artistic lamp shades and standards specially designed for customers' colour schemes. Furniture designed, lacquered, and renovated. Lessons given.
R. DAVIDSON N. THORNTON
11 Petersham Road, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 0484

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS, MILLINERY, SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmsbridge 2474

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
37 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone Kingston 1908

SURREY

SURBITON (Continued)

Wireless Sets and Accessories
Exide Batteries
Service Station
Essaness Radio and Electrical Co.
115 Ewell Road, Surbiton Tel. Kingston 3992

SUTTON

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery and Provisions
58, BANSTEAD RD., Carshalton Beeches
Cooked ham a speciality
Telephone Sutton 2484

J. R. TRIBE
"PURE FOOD STORES"
Groceries and Provisions
131 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Est. over half century. Tel. 355

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961—2962

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

PHONE: 9
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
BELLE HILL
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SERVICE and SATISFACTION
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress, MARY STAMPTON
Receiving Office: 28 Western Road

High-Class Family Grocers Fruiterers and Provision Merchants
McGREGOR & CO.
Town Hall Square Ph. Bexhill 120
Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Huntley & Palmer & Peek Frean's Biscuits
Chivers Marmalade
Dixon's "Favourite" Soap.

LONGLEY & CO. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Specialists in Carpets and Linoleums

HOUSE AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER
(Percy Webber F. A. I.)
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS
3 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 410 Bexhill. 90 Cooden
London Office: Dorland House, 14 Regent St. S. W. 1

J. ARSCOTT LTD.
45-47 St. Leonards Road
Noted Up-to-Date Machine Bakery
Winners of many gold & silver medals.
For excellence & purity.
Delivery to all parts daily.

ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer
Over 30 years' local business experience.
14 ST. LEONARDS ROAD,
Bexhill-on-Sea Telephone 381

CHAPMAN & SON
BUTCHERS
Best Quality Meat
Phone 665 Bexhill 10 Buckhurst Place

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

HANNINGTONS
BRIGHTON'S LEADING HOUSE
DRAPERS COSTUMIERS
OUTFITTERS
HOUSE FURNISHERS
Phone B'ton 4111 *(5 lines, 32 extensions)*

PALMEIRA STORES
Phone 2283 Telegrams: Stores, Brighton
Do your shopping at the stores, the house for highest quality and lowest prices. Groceries, provisions, cooked provisions, fish, meat, poultry and game, fruits, vegetables, etc. General house furnishers. Cafe restaurant.
Brighton & Hove Supply Assn., Ltd.

HETHERINGTONS LTD.
Drapery & Outfitting.
Millinery.
China & Hardware.
WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON.

The Irish Linen Store
FOR LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
62-63 EAST STREET, BRIGHTON
Proprietors, Anderson & McAuley Ltd. of Belfast
Telephone 5849 Brighton

CORSETS, CORSELETTES and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room.
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rudledge
12 Western Rd., Brighton

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
36 & 38 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
192 WESTERN ROAD
67 WESTERN ROAD

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Tel. 62

HASTINGS

WATSON & CO.
(Successors to J. H. Bohun)
Established 1877
Estate Agents & Auctioneers
Hastings and St. Leonards
Sussex Country Properties
11, HAVELOCK ROAD Tel. 372

SEDLESCOMBE

Phone Sedlescombe 19
WIRELESS & ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
ALAN RUSSELL
Tricity Place
Gives Prompt & Personal Attention. Terms Moderate.

SUSSEX

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

Pure Rich Milk and Dairy Produce
COWSLIP FARM DAIRY
Telephone Baldslow 32
HOLLINGTON RURAL

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

KNOWLES & SON LTD.
High-Class Bakers & Pastrycooks Confectioners & Caterers
Deliveries to all parts daily
7 Chapel Rd., Worthing. Tel. 834
Branches: 11 The Broadway, West Worthing Tel. 834
Machine Bakery, Broadwater Tel. 960
O. Gosden, Manager

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
97 MONTAGUE STREET
9 CHAPEL ROAD

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

For Ladies' Wear
Walter Austin Ltd.
71 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND

Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics

Kean & Scott Ltd.
THE HOUSE
for
Reliable Furniture
Tasteful Carpets
Artistic Curtain Fabrics
Beautiful Linens
108-112 Corporation Street
BIRMINGHAM

HARTON
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
Clients assured of every attention
Tel. Mid. 3694
1 Islington Row, (Over Nat. Prov. Bank) Five Ways

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
20 GREAT WESTERN ARCADE
52 BULL STREET

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

W. H. SIMS
COAL & COKE MERCHANT
Vauxhall Wharf, BIRMINGHAM
Telephone East 1165 (2 lines)
Anthracite Stove Nuts Always in Stock.

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
63 High Street Tel. Central 213
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for*
GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES
37 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Easter Merchandise
Kunzel Eggs & Beautiful Box Chocolates
DELICIA
82 BIRMINGHAM ROAD
Phone 1550 Sutton, Coldfield Cafe

WALES

CARDIFF

NEWEST SPRING MODELS
Gowns Coats Millinery
Rutters
143, Crwys Road
Cardiff. Tel.: 7023

Samuel Hall Ltd.
Established Over 60 Years
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
COATS, GOWNS, MILLINERY, SILKS, VELVETS, TWEEDS
Artistic and Useful HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Expert Tailoring and Dressmaking
7, 9 & 10 HIGH STREET and ARCADES CARDIFF

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
IRWINS
23, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: MARIA MITCHELL.

Where: The United States.

When: 1818-1889.

Why famous: An American astronomer. She was born on the island of Nantucket, off the Massachusetts coast. Life there one hundred years ago was, to say the least, stern and vigorous. The elements are not always kind to Nantucket in winter; great winds tear across the high barren moors which are so colorful in summer—fawn and purple against an intensely blue sea. But the skies were wide; no obstacles obstructed one's view of the stars. Like her father who was a schoolmaster, the little Maria delighted in studying the stars; and fortunately her father owned a fairly powerful telescope. Soon Maria, by reason of her diligent research, had outranked her father at his own subject—astronomy. No matter whether she was acting as her father's assistant at the school, or serving as librarian of the Nantucket Athenæum which she did for 20 years, she was regularly carrying on her study of the heavens. And in 1847 she actually discovered a new comet.

That discovery, the more remarkable in those days because made by a woman, brought Miss Mitchell recognition not only at home but also abroad. When she was in Europe in 1857 she was much fêted in many lands, entertained by distinguished astronomers and decorated by governments. Social doors, too, opened to this simple, rugged and somewhat brusque New Englander. She became friends with Harriet Martineau, with George Eliot and Humbolt and the Herschel family.

During her absence a new observatory had been built for Miss Mitchell on her native island. It contained a better telescope than she had previously used, and there she continued her investigations until 1865 when she was called to the professorship of astronomy at Vassar College, then newly opened. For more than 20 years Miss Mitchell remained at that post, demonstrating her abilities as a teacher, taking charge of the observatory and, when the occasion demanded, striking a ringing blow for the rights of woman. She was the first woman to be offered membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

A Word a Day

Primal

Primal is derived from the Latin *primus*, "first," a superlative form the positive of which is *priscus*, "ancient," and the comparative, *prior*, "former."

We apply the word to that which is first, original, primitive, and occasionally to that which is first in importance, chief.

Pri'-mal is accented on the first syllable; sound *i* as in *ice*, *a* as in *account*.

"The primal order is unfolded by what men call a miracle."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor

Brevities

Detroit News: With all the tony names the car manufacturers think up for common colors like red and green, it is odd that black continues to be black. It could so easily be Arabian Night or something of the kind.

Los Angeles Times: To the masculine eye the chief difference seems to be that a dress costs $9.98, a frock $49.50 and a gown $185.

Key to Puzzle

Correction: The word "Canada," which appeared in the League of Nations Puzzle on the Children's Page Monday, March 9, should, of course, be spelled with three "a's."

In Lighter Vein

She Said It Sweetly

"No," said the man, "I shall not be like other husbands who get cross and bang things about if the soup is cold."

"If you ever did," said the girl, sweetly, "I would make it hot for you."—*Belfast Weekly Telegraph.*

Slander

An orator, warming to his task, took off his coat, which rather disconcerted one of the stewards of the meeting, who thought that a reporter would make a sensation out of the incident.

Toward the close, he said to the speaker, "I don't suppose you knew, when you removed your coat, that a newspaper man was present?"

"Yes, I did," was the reply. "I kept my eye on the coat all the time."—*Humorist.*

His Way Out

The pupil had handed in his composition with a long string of dots and dashes at the end of it.

"What are those marks for?" asked the teacher.

"Oh, those are the punctuation marks," replied the boy. "Put them in to suit yourself."—*Tit-Bits.*

A Quotation for Today

IT IS never right, either to do an injury or to return an injury.—SOCRATES.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'The White Angel'

San Francisco

"THE White Angel" she is called by dozens of hungry men. She appears in the lot at Filbert Street and the Embarcadero each day as the clock in the Ferry Building strikes 12. All dressed in white, she always is, a crisp, white apron, white cap, snowy shoes and stockings.

From the back of her car she takes great, steaming pots of beans, bowls of salad, pans of spaghetti rich with cheese, jars of fruit pudding, plates heaped high with slices of bread.

Bowls, plates and cans washed clean and spoons she brings with her. And when all is arranged on a rough table made of boxes and boards, lunch is ready for all the jobless, ragged, hungry men who are near. There's food enough for 50 or 75 men.

Many who have noticed her dishing food out of steaming kettles each noon have volunteered their help. Someone gave her a sack of beans, another a sack of potatoes, onions and prunes. All the other food she buys—and she is not a wealthy woman.

When the last of the food is gone and the men who have eaten well have washed all the dishes, she bundles her pots and kettles back into her car, waves good-by, and disappears until the next noon, when, rain or shine, she will appear again with more good, warm food.

The Children's Corner

Out of a March Wind

ACROSS Boston Common, up Boston Common, high over Boston and all around Boston Common swept the March wind.

W-e-e-e-ooooo!
W-e-e-e-ooooo!
W-e-e-e-ooooo!

It flattened the brown blades of grass and whirled tiny eddies of dust up and down the walks. It searched out corners and found piles of late

Scroggins Scurried Down the Tree and After the Hat.

snow and made the snow shiver with the strangeness of the sound. Snow is quite used to hearing winter winds without feeling strange, but March wind is different. It's sharp and raw and makes dust dance and pigeons scurry and sparrows bend their heads, but the March wind says things and they aren't the things that the winter winds say.

Sheltered in the crotch of a great linden (Tiliavulgaris) on Boston Common, Mister Scroggins, the old squirrel, pulled his high hat more tightly over his ears, and listened to the wind.

"You hear it, don't you, Fib?" he said to his friend, the sparrow chieftain.

Fib said he heard it.

W-e-e-e-ooooo!

"You hear it, Florrie?" said Scroggins to Florrie, who huddled with Scroggins and Fib in the linden.

Florrie winked her winker eye and stared ahead with her non-winker eye. Which meant that of course she heard it but why mention it.

Scroggins crouched lower and put his chin on the handle of his little cane.

"Shall I tell you about the March wind?" said Mr. Scroggins, and his question was seized by a mischievous little wind which just that moment came flying around the corner of the tree.

Fib eagerly besought Mister Scroggins to tell them things. Florrie said nothing. Which made it unanimous.

Holding his hat, to keep it out of the hands of another scurrying breeze, Mister Scroggins told things to his two friends. Perhaps some of them are worth putting down.

"The March wind is different. Summer winds blow softly. They whisper of the lovely things they touch, the green grass and the rippling water and the flowers. But summer winds blow in summer when everyone who has eyes can see the green grass and the rippling water and the flowers.

"Winds in October sometimes sigh for what has gone and sometimes they tell you of the winter ahead. The January winds are full of a lot of bluster but no one minds them because the bluster just says, 'Here I am, big, strong Winter.'

"Many other things the winds say, in summer and spring and autumn, but not one of them is like the March wind. It screams and shouts, but everything it says is exciting. It promises you that green banners are soon to be marching up and down Boston Common. It tells you to stir yourself and be alive, for soon everything is going to stir. It tells you about sap and seeds and, oh, everything—it tells you—"

But just as Mister Scroggins was about to describe some of the other things the March wind tells, an especially lively little wind came tearing around the corner of the tree, grabbed Mister Scroggins' high hat and swooped off with it. Fib shrieked with delight. Florrie winked. Scroggins scurried down the tree and after the hat. He soon reached it as it twinkled over the Common, reached down and snatched at it. But the tricky little wind person wasn't going to let him have it quite yet and swooped it away. Scroggins slowed down to a dignified walk. The hat stopped twinkling. Scroggins walked past it. He tried to pretend he didn't care whether or not he picked it up. He turned quickly and grabbed at it. But the wind was quicker and the hat sailed away. Then Scroggins ran in downright earnest. He caught up with the hat and reached for it, but the wind suddenly left the hat alone and Scroggins stumbled against it.

Fib and Florrie watched with glee from the linden.

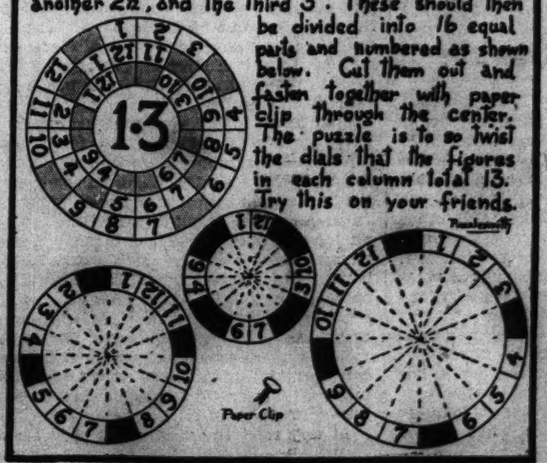
"And now he can tell us some more things about a March wind," said Florrie.

PUZZLING PUZZLES THAT YOU CAN MAKE

2.

- THE 13 DIAL -

This puzzle should be made of heavy cardboard. First make 3 circles, one 2" in diameter, another 2½", and the third 3". These should then be divided into 16 equal parts and numbered as shown below. Cut them out and fasten together with paper clip through the center. The puzzle is to so twist the dials that the figures in each column total 13. Try this on your friends.



Odds and Ends

Automats in Berlin

At several subway stations in Berlin beverage automats have been installed for the convenience of waiting passengers, orangeade, lemonade and milk, but no alcoholic drinks, being served.

As Every Schoolboy Knows

There are 231 cubic inches in a gallon.

Promoting Peace

In order to further memories of peace, rather than of war, the British Foreign Office has sent a proposal to British embassies that the placing of wreaths on war memorials should not in the future figure in official visits.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Next Step in Disarmament

THE publication today of the exact figures of the Franco-Italian naval agreement has cleared the way for the world's most pressing immediate question, "What is to be the next step in preparation for the disarmament conference of 1932?" Germany has already furnished an answer. Watching the Franco-Italian negotiations from afar, many German commentators have inquired why Franco-German conversations cannot be commenced on the model of those so successfully concluded.

It is clear that the greatest obstacle to the disarmament conference will come through Franco-German misunderstandings. Germany has been demanding "equality of security," which does not mean that the Reich Government intends to create armaments equal to those of France, but rather that an international régime of armaments limitation should be substituted for the one-sided limitation which the Treaties of Versailles imposed upon Germany. Germany contends that the large armed forces and trained reserves of France are crushingly superior to any force the Reich can muster. France argues that Germany's small but highly efficient professional army is proportionately very strong.

Germany sees all the problems of its immediate future bound up in the success of the disarmament conference. If its demands fail to receive satisfaction at the 1932 conference, all branches of German opinion from extreme Right to extreme Left have definitely threatened to bring about the withdrawal of Germany from the League of Nations.

But the disarmament conference is to be a great unwieldy public meeting. A less appropriate milieu for working out such delicate problems as a Franco-German rapprochement could hardly be imagined. The fate of the Geneva conference of 1927 or the fate which threatened the London conference may be repeated, and publicity combined with an intrenchment of national positions may defeat all progress. Therefore, the paramount problem now facing statesmen is to arrange an adequate diplomatic preparation for the 1932 meeting.

Franco-German negotiations of a desultory and purposeless character have been progressing for some time. But an impetus from the outside is necessary. The ideal would be for Great Britain and the United States to realize that the solution of the general disarmament problem is as intimately bound up with Franco-German relations as the naval question was contingent upon the Franco-Italian settlement. Then, with Arthur Henderson extending the British good offices tactfully but persistently, and the American Department of State keeping in close touch with the situation, progress might be possible.

The problem of harmonizing Franco-German views on disarmament is not nearly so hopeless as it may appear. Germany does not necessarily expect exact parity with France. Neither does the Reich look forward to total or radical disarmament any sooner than the other powers. What Germany wants is to have its equality with the other powers recognized before the law.

At present the Treaty of Versailles still brands Germany as an outcast nation with bloodstained hands. The disarmament clauses of the treaty place shackles upon Germany which remind every German of the national disgrace at Versailles. The war-guilt assertion, whatever its truth, perpetually arouses flames of hatred. But the disarmament conference has an opportunity of superseding the disarmament clauses of the Versailles Treaty by an agreement freely entered into by the German representatives. If the old restrictions upon Germany were dramatically and solemnly renounced by the powers which applied them, there would be an excellent chance of persuading an emancipated Germany to apply restrictions upon itself much more valuable to the security of other powers.

Germany, forcibly disarmed, is naturally irksome under its fetters, and by developing an intensively trained professional army, private military organizations and ships of the Ersatz Preussen type, causes consternation in other countries. But the free limitation of armaments, freely covenanted at Geneva, would place the whole problem on a sound and honest basis. Preparation is necessary, and only earnest and honorable diplomatic work between France and Germany can bring success.

Rhode Island Reds Repudiated?

IS THE bird that made Rhode Island famous to be repudiated by its own State? Recent news dispatches indicate that the Rhode Island Red hen was not even an "also ran" in the list of birds to receive consideration as a possible "state bird." A state-wide vote of the schools, parent-teacher associations, granges and other organizations gave the quail a strong lead over the osprey, the song sparrow, the tree swallow, the catbird and the flicker. Fifty thousand votes in all, and apparently not one, not even an "honorable mention," for the "little red hen."

For years the Rhode Island Red has been conducting a free publicity bureau for the State. From one end of the world to the other it has carried the banner of Rhode Island. It has captured egg-laying contests from Los Angeles to London. Its "cut-cut-cut-cudarkut" has carried the message of Rhode Island into many countries. To be sure, Rhode Island has not been altogether unappreciative. Two of its towns have erected memorials to the distinguished hen, and at one time it was even proposed to reproduce a Rhode Island Red rooster on the State's automobile plates. But surely the "little red hen" has been overlooked in the selection of a "state bird." Could it have been that there was some political apprehension of the name—the Rhode Island Reds? Whatever the official choice, "biddy" will remain Rhode Island's bird.

Economics—and "Humanics"

THE time has gone by when the American people are greatly disturbed by the huge size of corporations or apprehensive that the power inherent in a far-flung system threatens their liberties or is an invitation to the levying of unconscionable profits. Illustrative of this fact is the public complacency which has greeted the annual report of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, revealing the financial details of the operations of the Bell System, the country's largest organization, with recorded assets for the first time pushing above $5,000,000,000.

Year after year, this company has added hundreds of millions to the aggregate of its invested property, its annual disbursements alone being great enough to dwarf the total assets of most of the well-known industrial giants. In 1930 it spent $585,000,000 for expansion, practically the same in 1929, while this year the program for additions, betterments and replacements calls for $450,000,000. Thus, in three years this giant makes expenditures greater by far than the assets of the original Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which the Government thought too big for safety and caused to be separated into thirty-seven different companies in 1912.

This huge organization stands as the supreme example, if not the symbol, of giantism in American industry. Development on a vaster and vaster scale and in new fields seems economically inevitable. In many lines the small company cannot compete with a huge organization properly managed. Apparently economics demand mergers and more mergers. But what of "humanics"? What are the social results?

With men—even executives—becoming mere cogs in a huge machine which moves blindly and unfeelingly in obedience to the necessity to earn interest on vast accumulations of impersonal capital, what can be done to save the human element from being crushed by the mere weight of inhuman economic forces?

One proposal has been wider diffusion of stock ownership. The Bell System has led in carrying out this idea and on December 31 it had 567,694 shareholders. But so far, small stockholders have had little voice in any big corporation's management. Wider ownership of stock may help to mollify public opinion, but it seems ineffective as a method of control.

Indeed, diffusion of ownership may merely remove a corporation farther from the old ideal of the single owner maintaining close personal relations with his employees. Responsibility thus may be attenuated in the business sphere as it has been in the political by the abandonment of the town meeting for vast and irresponsive systems of municipal government.

Pension plans, unemployment insurance schemes, stabilized employment, profit-sharing arrangements and other efforts to help the worker show that many employers are aware that the human element in industry must be cared for. But this recognition of responsibility is not yet so general as it should be. Recent stringency has forced many to see that wages deserve equal consideration with dividends—for the welfare of industry as well as society.

But the larger the organization becomes, the greater the need for consideration of the individual; the larger agglomerations of capital become, the greater is the need to value men more than money. The fact that for the first time in history an industrial organization has amassed $5,000,000,000 in assets marks the giant stride of modern economics. Will "humanics" keep pace?

Binding Latin America to the League

THE tour that Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, has just made through the Latin-American countries, gives further assurance of the important rôle that Latin America is beginning to play in world affairs, and of the acknowledgment of such fact by the big European powers which control the League. It is clear that Sir Eric's trip has been something more than pleasure-seeking or a mere diplomatic courtesy to the young republics of Spanish origin.

When the Prince of Wales sailed for South America it was common knowledge that he was not going to cross the equator merely for the pleasure of riding horseback over the pampas of Argentina, or of playing eighteen holes on the golf links of the Lima Country Club. He is touring the most important Latin-American republics as a Commissioner Extraordinary of Empire Trade. He is "selling" British friendship and—in effect—British goods to the South Americans, with a view of regaining Great Britain's supremacy in world trade.

Sir Eric Drummond was a different sort of salesman in Latin America. He had no goods to sell, nor had he to sell the idea of the League of Nations—for most of the Latin-American republics already belong to it—but the coldness and lack of interest in the League, shown lately by some of them, has been the cause of considerable concern in Geneva in recent months. Something had to be done to revive the enthusiasm of the Latin Americans and their faith in the League.

As an ambassador of good will, Sir Eric has accomplished his mission. He was welcomed with the most exquisite refinements of traditional Latin-American hospitality. He heard everywhere phrases of laudatory encouragement and commendations for the League's work. He received bouquets of flowers and shining decorations. But outside this official display of good will, it yet remains to be seen if the real purpose of Sir Eric's trip has been achieved. There still prevails a certain amount of doubt in Latin-American countries as to the efficiency and good judgment of European statesmen in interpreting Latin-American affairs.

At any rate, the visit of Sir Eric Drummond, closely following the granting of three benches to Latin-American countries in the World Court, reveals quite clearly that the directors of the League have realized the importance of Latin-American coöperation in solving the problems of the world.

The State Department and Russia

IT IS difficult to understand the criticism leveled at the American State Department because of Secretary Stimson's entirely laudable purpose of conducting an official study of Russian conditions, and their bearings upon the commercial, financial, and industrial relations existing between the Soviet Government and the United States—political relations there are none.

Those who condemn the Secretary's proposition must hold that an ostrich policy is the only one for the United States to adopt toward a country with which its citizens are developing constantly increasing trade relations. The national curiosity as to Russian conditions is perhaps unprecedented. American tourists every summer flood the land of the Soviets. American newspapers are full of articles descriptive of Russian conditions. The books on Russia come from the publishers' presses in a volume which taxes the shelf room of the largest libraries.

Moreover, trade with Russia constitutes a very considerable volume of American exports. In the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1930, $145,000,000 worth of agricultural and industrial machinery, cotton and various metals were exported to the Soviet Republic. No other nation equaled this volume of trade. The imports of the United States from Russia amounted to $25,000,000. Under the new tariff, and particularly under the proposed plan of shutting off imports of goods believed to have been produced by convict labor, the latter figures will, of course, be materially reduced.

Presumably it is in order to discover the extent to which convict or forced labor enters into the production of Russian exports that Secretary Stimson has ordered this inquiry. It is not unlikely that he will find difficulty in making it as exhaustive and as authoritative as it should be. Eight years ago Russia voluntarily invited an inquiry by the United States into conditions which might affect the question of recognition. The then Secretary of State rejected the proposition. There have been indications of late that Russia would repulse today as impertinent and compromising to her national dignity any effort at an official inquiry into social or industrial conditions within her borders.

The situation is one which offers an opportunity to Mr. Stimson to exert to the fullest such diplomatic skill and tact as may be at the command of the State Department. That Russia desires more intimate relations with the United States goes without saying. The entire absence today of any diplomatic or consular establishment of the United States in that country makes any official report upon conditions there existing impossible. Whether, without any suggestion of possible recognition, the Secretary of State can break down the not unnatural opposition of the Russians to an inquisition on the part of a government which coldly refuses to them the hand of friendship, is a problem which the Secretary of State will not find it easy to solve.

The Call of the Jungle

NOT many persons today are so situated that they can drop their business or professional interests at a moment's notice and turn their attention to bringing to pass a dream almost of their youth—when that dream is of a nature entirely different from their present occupation. In doing this very thing, however, E. R. Fenimore Johnson doubtless feels he is combining business with pleasure. For when he leaves his executive's desk to become "assistant to anybody" on the Perfilieff party, which is hoping to penetrate the Matto Grosso region in Brazil, and of which, by the way, he is the financial backer, he is planning to make the first sound-recording pictures of jungle life in the region he is to visit.

Aside altogether from the immense value to posterity of the permanent records he thus hopes to bring from this trip, Mr. Johnson's decision is one which should appeal to many who are not placed so that they can take as radical a step as he is doing. For all can enlarge their interests, and there are many other "regions" besides the untraveled sections of South America to which they might aspire. The jungle itself may not appeal to everyone. Almost all, however, have some "jungle" to which they could to advantage turn their thought. And the enthusiasm with which they would welcome their new avocation might more than likely react favorably upon their daily vocation.

In obeying the call of the jungle, therefore, Mr. Johnson is doing more than merely lending his moral and personal support to an archæological-anthropological expedition; he is giving an example to countless others, less fortunately situated than himself, to realize their dreams in the jungles of their smaller spheres of activity. And perhaps this may be a more important contribution to the well-being of humanity than the apparently larger and more spectacular work that he is undertaking.

Editorial Notes

"A few pennies spent every day for newspapers is tuition in the greatest school in the world," said G. E. Marchand, business counselor of New York and member of the bar of the United States Supreme Court, recently. But as care is taken in choosing an educational institution, so should care be exercised in selecting the type of newspaper that will bring to the student the greatest amount of good for his tuition.

Few tourists will be welcomed more on their way northward this month than Mr. and Mrs. Robin Redbreast, Mr. and Mrs. Redwing Blackbird and the Bluebird glee club.

Because a new $1490 airplane flies twenty-five miles on a gallon of gasoline, the day seems near when air flivvers will be cheaper in the long run.

The ace of the plane has succeeded the cowboy of the plains in the United States.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

FRANK KENT of the Baltimore Sun closes a recent article, relative to the shameful condition of politics and order in American cities, with this statement:

The tendency everywhere is down, not up, and at the bottom, prohibition.

Mr. Kent's paper is one of the leading opponents of prohibition in the United States, and one of the ablest and most powerful of Democratic organs. In ascribing by implication evil municipal conditions to prohibition, this writer, who usually manifests an original outlook upon the world at large, has adopted the explanation which has become commonplace in the eastern press. Yet it was rather more than forty years ago that James Bryce, in writing his monumental book "The American Commonwealth," pointed out that the great failure of Democracy in the United States was manifested in utterly inefficient and corrupt municipal governments.

* * *

It was thirty-seven years ago that the Lexow Committee reported upon the frightful conditions existing in New York City; conditions which exposed a state of social and political corruption in no wise outdone by those now being disclosed. How many years ago was it that William T. Stead wrote his devastating book "If Christ Came to Chicago"? It was in 1904 that Lincoln Steffens, ablest of inquiring reporters, wrote his series upon "The Shame of the Cities."

It is unnecessary to multiply instances. All of these exposures of the criminality, the viciousness, the corruption of politics in the great municipalities of America, were made before the days of prohibition. Each of them exposed conditions parallel to, and almost equaling in infamy, those which are reported today. If present conditions seem rather more shocking and intolerable, are they not due partly to the increased size of the municipalities, the changing character of masses of their inhabitants, and even more to the fact that for four years the world was carefully educated in that form of legalized crime known as war?

Capone in Chicago does only in a more picturesque way things which occurred under the rule of Croker in New York or of Cox in Cincinnati. If anyone honestly desires to determine the extent to which the great cities of the United States were centers of crime and vice prior to the enactment of the prohibition law, there is a very large library of informative material ready at hand.

* * *

The scandalous condition of politics and law enforcement in the great American cities is of notable importance in national politics. For as matters have shaped themselves, the Democratic Party at least is apparently under control of the municipal machines of the northern states. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, together with Rhode Island and Connecticut, the latter being practically municipalities themselves, are in control of Democratic political workers who have built up city machines. They represent the worst type of American politician. It is they who are determined to force upon the Democratic Party nationally a wet policy because that appeals to the voters in their immediate bailiwicks. Southern and western Democrats may protest, but it was made clear at the recent meeting in Washington that the city machines proposed to dominate the next convention.

This situation is more menacing in the Democratic than in the Republican Party, although the municipal machines of Philadelphia and Chicago, both Republican, have nothing to learn in the way of crooked politics from their Democratic rivals. But the Republican Party is more the party of the small town and the rural districts, so that the city bosses, while by no means without influence, have not as yet a controlling hand.

The Democrats of the South and West are bitterly aggrieved by the arrogant attitude assumed by the city rulers of the North, and, as one of them writes to me, "the bony fingers of Tammany are being felt far and wide; the whole thing is sickening." Setting all question of party affiliations aside, any form of political organization which makes the forces now dominant in its great cities dominant in the nation as a whole would be a disaster.

* * *

Senatorial filibusters are amusing to spectators who have nothing at stake; not quite so much so to him who has an interest in legislation which, to use the favorite senatorial phrase, "is being talked to death." The Vestal copyright bill had more than its share of opposition in the last days of the session. One afternoon it was actually discussed for less than forty minutes out of the four hours during which it was supposed to have the right of way. In addition to committee reports, messages from the President and from the House which were, of course, privileged, there were innumerable "unanimous consent" propositions. The inexperienced observer listening, perhaps idly, to a discussion of copyright and canned music in cabarets rubs his eyes and doubts his ears when he suddenly finds himself saluted with oratory about economic conditions in Porto Rico, or the outrages perpetrated upon southern senators who opposed "Al" Smith.

Among the amazing things which found their way into the record during the copyright bill's time were a long poem on the unemployed by Berton Braley in the most poignant sob-sister style, an historical sketch of the battle of King's Mountain, an impassioned eulogy by Senator Davis of the patron saint of Wales, Saint David, and a tribute by Cole Blease to an estimable lady of his State who had accomplished the feat—and nothing else—of living to the venerable age of eighty-three.

In a night filibuster the methods are more wearing, and less literary. Even senators grow weary in the small hours after midnight, and the simplest, the most irritating method of forcing delay is in repeated calls for a quorum. Any senator may make such a demand and, however frivolous the pretext, a call of the full Senate is thereby compelled. Rubbing their eyes, and stretching, senators troop somnolently from the cloakrooms where they have been reposing. They answer to their names, and then, like the guests in the Rubaiyat, "one by one creep silently to rest." The orator who has resumed his droning talk observes his audience depleted again. "Mr. Speaker, I suggest no quorum," he says gently, and sits down to rest his voice. The process is thereupon repeated. This is the sort of thing that makes Mussolini point the finger of scorn at congressional government.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Why Should Seventy Be the Age Limit?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A case that has recently come to my attention, similar probably to many other cases, makes me wonder if large business concerns are altogether wise, from the viewpoint of efficiency, when they insist that persons with a certain number of calendar years to their credit can no longer give service. Many years may have been spent by such individuals in acquiring a working knowledge of business detail and finesse in office management, only to find them apparently valueless.

The case I have in mind is that of a woman who qualified, both in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as a court stenographer, and who for many years was in charge of an office. As this work, coupled with the financial and for some time the personal care of her parents, proved more than could be carried, the office was given up. There followed a period of odd jobs—and many times she was without money for food. Finally, however, the opportunity for permanent employment presented itself. Her co-workers found her delightful, she was so buoyant of spirit, so ready to coöperate. Her superior voiced joy in finding just the right person to fill a rather difficult place.

Shortly a blank questionnaire was handed to her, as was customary with new workers. When she came to the question in regard to her age (which was seventy-one) she hesitated before filling it out. Turning to the person next to her, she said, "You know, I am so ashamed of myself. For a moment I was tempted to lie, but I didn't." No one there had believed her over sixty. What a magnificent exhibition of courage and integrity! But the age limit being seventy in this organization, she is again without employment. Surely it can be neither good business nor good humanity to penalize such honesty and bar such ability from giving the fine service of which it is capable. B. L. D.

Boston, Mass.

Rival Railway Speeds

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the Monitor some time ago, under the heading "Among the Railroads," reference was made to the matter of train speeds, and while the details were given of some of the fastest trains on the American side of the Atlantic, only a single train in England was mentioned, that not being one of the fastest. It may be of interest to your readers to see comparative speeds of trains on both sides of the Atlantic for distances where comparison is possible, as it is obviously impossible for any European country to run trains to compare with the New York-St. Louis run of 1156 miles. To make such a run in Britain, for instance, it would have to be a round trip!

We can take the Empire State Express, running from Harmon to Albany, 110 miles, in 116 minutes, at an average speed of 56.9 miles per hour, and compare it with the Great Western London-Bristol two-hour trains (five each way daily), which are scheduled to make the run of 118¾ miles in 120 minutes at an average speed of 59.2 miles per hour. Then there is the Flying Yankee from Boston to Portland, 115 miles, in 130 minutes, or at 51 miles per hour, which can be compared with two runs on the Great Western, Birmingham-Willesden, 107½ miles in 109 minutes, average 59.2 miles per hour, or the London-Birmingham two-hour trains which cover the 110 miles in 120 minutes, or at 55 miles per hour. The Congressional Limited was referred to in this article, running from Washington to New York, 226 miles in 264 minutes, or at 51.3 miles per hour. Let us compare it with the following:

England (G. W. R.): London-Plymouth, 226 miles in 240 minutes, average 56.5 miles per hour; London-Torquay, 199¾ miles in 213 minutes, average 55.6 miles per hour.

France (Nord): Paris-Liége, 238 miles in 240 minutes, average 56.6 miles per hour; Paris-Brussels, 193 miles in 210 minutes, average 55.1 miles per hour; Paris-Calais, 185 miles in 190 minutes, average 58.4 miles per hour.

Germany (State): Berlin-Hamburg, 178 miles in 184 minutes, average 55.6 miles per hour.

The article in question also referred to a boat train on the Great Western Railway which "established a record" by running from Plymouth to London, 227 (really 226) miles, in 237 minutes. This by no means establishes a record for the run referred to, as many times in the last ten years these boat trains have made the run at a mile-a-minute average. Unfortunately, I have not the data here with me, but I know the run has been made in 224 minutes. This has been a famous racing ground for many years, and the Cornish Riviera express is scheduled for this run daily in 240 minutes. In May, 1904, before the short line was opened, one of these boat trains made the run Plymouth-London via Bristol, 247 miles, in 233 minutes, or at an average speed of 63.6 miles per hour. On this occasion the 118¾ miles from Bristol to London were covered in 99¾ minutes, or at an average speed of 72 miles per hour. According to the World Almanac (1922), published in New York, the Bristol-London, 118¾ miles were covered in July, 1904, in 84 minutes, or at an average speed of 84.6 miles per hour.

My object in writing is merely to show that for distances up to about 230 miles the British railways still make a good showing in the matter of speed, while for longer distances, chiefly because of "agreements" between the two lines running from London to Scotland, the speeds are less now than they were in 1913. For instance, the "agreement" time for the London-Edinburgh run is now 8 hours 15 minutes, while it was, up to 1914, 7 hours 45 minutes.

Halifax, N. S. FRED G. ROUTLEDGE.

The Anderson Liquor Plan and the Saloon

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is it not possible to visualize a correct picture of how the so-called Anderson plan for dispensing alcoholic liquor would work in actual practice?

Having qualified for a book of permits, the customer applies at a place where liquor is sold for a pint, or more, of hard liquor contained in a sealed flask suitable for pocket disposal.

Assuming that a law prohibiting the drinking of liquor at the place of sale would be enforced, the purchaser naturally seeks a place where drinking would not subject him or her to undue notice or criticism, and the more convenient such accommodations were found the better the business; therefore, it is but fair to presume that attractive facilities would naturally be maintained hard by, and that such facilities would be equipped to attract differing types of patronage.

Both drys and wets agree in proscribing the saloon, yet if this is a correct forecast, what would be the difference between the open saloon proscribed by both wets and drys and the Anderson method proposed? MORRIS H. MILLS.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

Speaking of Business

IF THERE is anything actually or fundamentally wrong with America, Merle Thorpe, editor of the Nation's Business, has failed to find it in the ordinary places where we would look for it. Mainly, Mr. Thorpe seems to see the difficulty in a depressing frame of mind, in an unfavorable psychology, for we find him saying that "only by wearing ear muffs can one walk a block without having his confidence shaken."

Mr. Thorpe proceeds to speak of the year 1930 thus:

That much-maligned year loaded and unloaded 45,800,000 freight cars, and with 3,000,000 trucks on the job, too. It made and sold a new automobile for each ten families at a cost of $2,150,000,000, and saw registrations highest of any year, with a gasoline consumption of 299,000,000 barrels, an all-time record. It saw electrical production hit its highest mark.

Nineteen hundred and thirty manufactured 4,500,000,000 yards of textiles, and 315,000,000 pairs of shoes, the usual two and a half pairs to the person. It provided work for 40,000,000-odd men and women, and earnings through dividends to the amount of $4,500,000,000.

Nineteen hundred and thirty saw to it that expenses of living did not exceed income, as evidenced by hundreds of millions of dollars increase in savings banks. . . . With all its faults, 1930 furnished a national marketplace where goods, services and labor were exchanged to the extent of $100,000,000,000, and the returns are not all in yet.

In the presence of these undeniable facts, there are men and women of means in this country, men and women who actually reaped reasonable profits in 1930, who persist in taking a gloomy view, not only of the year just closed, but of the new year which has just come into being. But we quote further from Mr. Thorpe:

Yet we are all here. The stores are still open. The trains are running. . . . The traffic problem is still lively. Movie houses are as nearer seating all their customers. . . . And under nature's white coverlet, bud and blossom await the sure coming of spring. If these commonplace signs of "life as usual" betoken national instability, then there is a public menace in the familiar warning: Danger! Men at work.—*Mobile (Ala.) Register*